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The GARDEN BOOK

Spring 1941

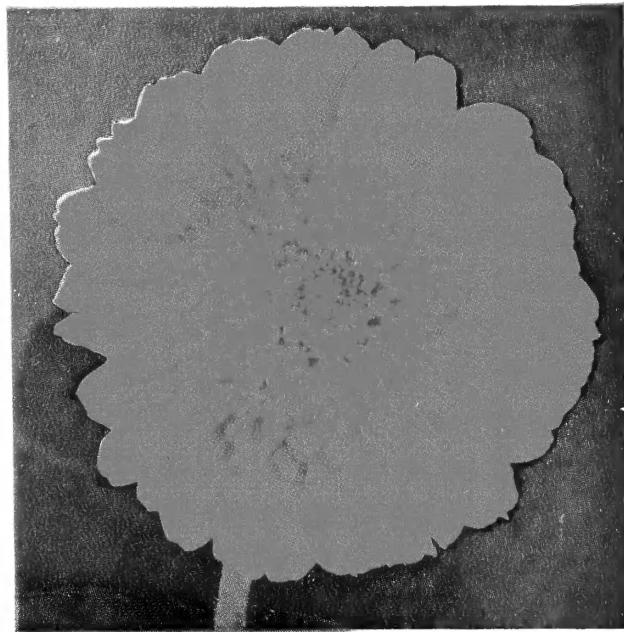


FOR FINE LAWNS USE GIESSLER'S LAWN FORMULAS

Carl Giessler, Inc.

202 EAST 58TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Giessler's 1941 New Flowers of Merit



ZINNIA, NEW GIANT CRESTED

Here is something really new in the flower kingdom resulting from a cross between the Dahlia-flowered and Scabious-flowered types. The blossoms average from 4 to 5 inches across with an amazing range of colors. The flower is composed of broad, overlapping petals with a full, heavily crested center. This is an exceptionally fine cut flower as well as a striking plant for the border, running better than 65% true to form.

Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.



PETUNIA, ALL-DOUBLE BLUE BROCADE

A welcome color addition to the finest strain of double Petunias. The flowers are large, heavily fringed, true violet-blue. The habit is moderately dwarf and very uniform. Highly recommended for bedding and cutting.

Pkt., \$1.00.



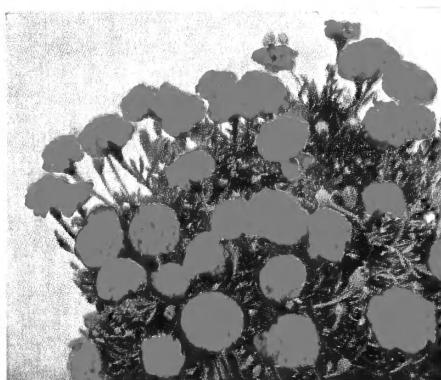
PETUNIA NANA COMPACTA, FIRST LADY

An exceptionally uniform dwarf Petunia bearing a profusion of lovely light pink flowers on perfectly formed plants 12 inches high. This is an exceptionally pleasing shade with individual blossoms 2 to 2½ inches across. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.



ZINNIA LILLIPUT, BLACK RUBY

Perfect in both color and form. The color is velvety maroon-red with flowers borne in abundance on 18-inch stems. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.



MARIGOLD, SCARLET GLOW

An exceptionally fine color in a dwarf French Marigold. The flower petals are broad and beautifully placed, russet-red with an occasional tint of gold. The plants grow about 12 inches high, blooming profusely in ten weeks from seed. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.

Recent Introductions of Merit



Calendula, Twilight

Calendula, Twilight

Large soft lemon-yellow flowers deepening slightly at the tips and carried on long stems. Make a second planting late in July for blooms from September to frost. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Marigold, Harmony Hybrids

Dwarf early blooming, fully doubled French type. Exquisite color combination running from light yellow to deep maroon. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

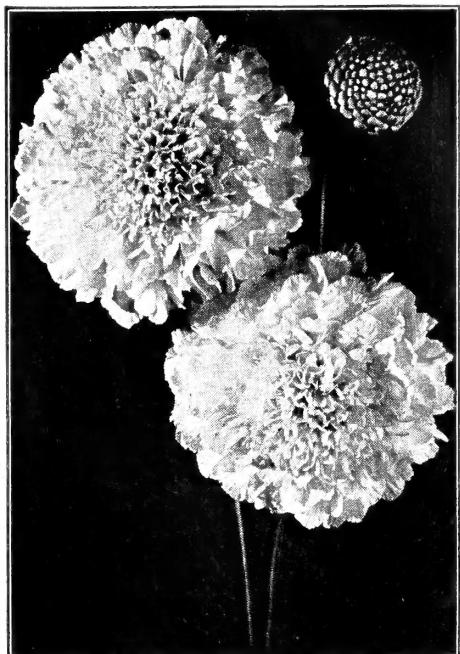
Phlox Drummondii Gigantea

Extremely large individual flowers carried in giant clusters on plants 9 inches high.

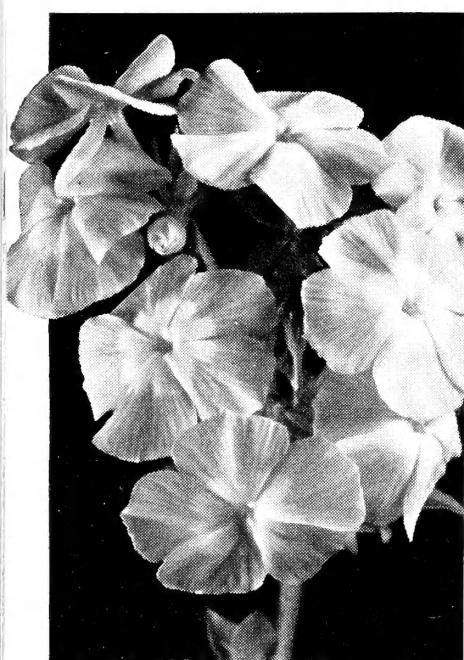
Salmon Glory. Pure salmon-pink, cream-white eye. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Rosy Morn. Bright rose-pink, white eye. Pkt., 50c.

Art Shades. A mixture of soft pastel shades. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.



Scabiosa, Blue Moon



Phlox Drummondii Gigantea

Petunia Ruffled Nana Campacta

A large flowering dwarf strain bred from the Martha Washington Strain. The well-ruffled blooms are three or more inches across with deeply veined throats.

Betsy Ross. Red and white deepening to dark red in throat. Pkt., 35c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

General Washington. Velvety amaranth-red deepening to reddish black in throat. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Marigold, Mission Giant, Goldsmith

Rich golden orange, Chrysanthemum type blooms on plants that grow about 18 inches high. The plants are base branching, producing 8 to 12 stems. Vigorous and large flowering. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.



Salvia Farinacea

Salvia Farinacea

This charming annual, lovely both in the garden and as a cut flower is now offered in two improved shades.

Royal Blue. Several shades deeper than Blue Bedder. Three feet tall.

White Plume. Soft grayish white. Three feet tall. Each, pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Scabiosa, Blue Moon

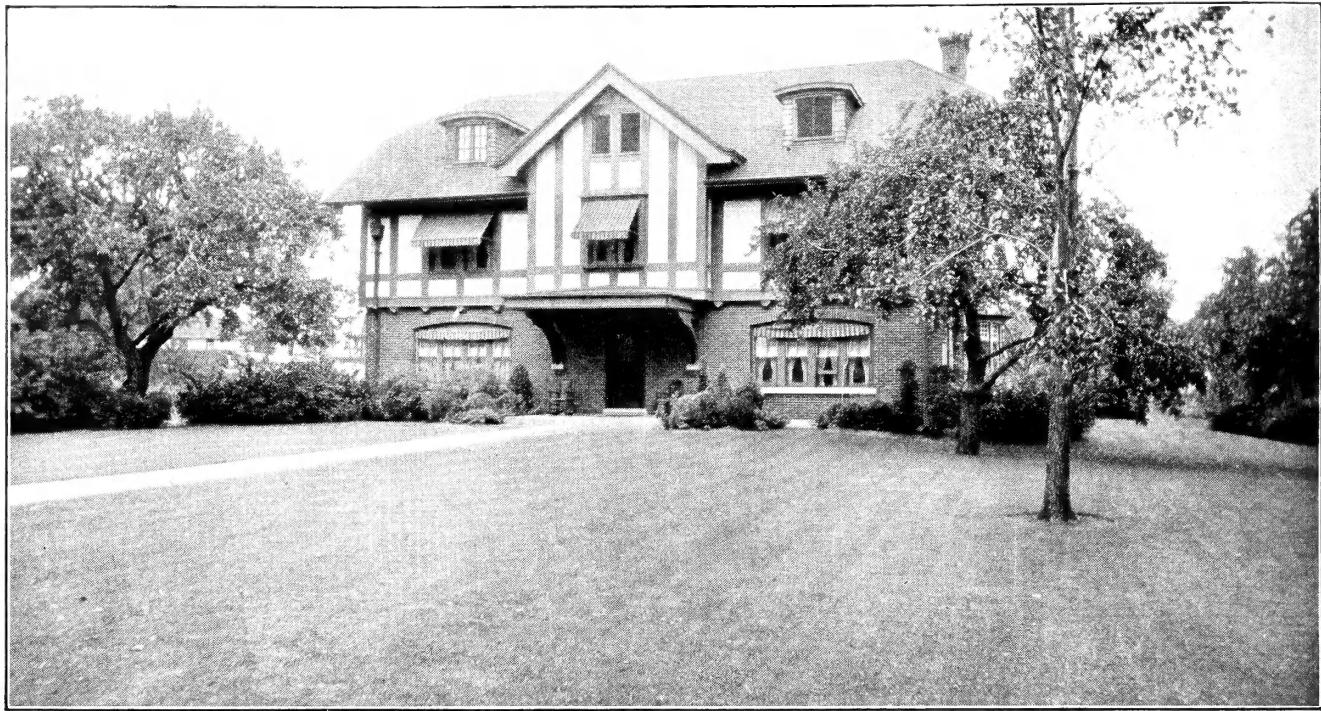
This new type of Scabiosa has flowers composed entirely of broad, heavy, waved petals. The blooms are extremely large without the pincushion center and are carried on long wiry stems. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Zinnia, Super Crown o' Gold, Pastel Tints

An outstanding Zinnia with very large full flowers. The base of each petal is yellow. Lemon, orange, and soft pinks predominate. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.



Petunia Ruffled Nana Compacta, General Washington



Your Lawn

A beautiful lawn is the ideal of every home owner. A little care in watering, cutting, and feeding will give the results you desire if good quality materials are used. Whenever the soil is dug, additional weed seeds are brought to the surface. When renovating your lawn, we suggest using a Spike Tamp to loosen the soil as recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. We carry this tool in stock as do most dealers. It sells for \$4.50 and is a combination spiker and tamper. A thick turf will choke weeds and liberal sowing, feeding and watering will give a good, thick turf.

Feed your lawn liberally in the spring and water thoroughly during dry spells. When watering, use a sprinkler and saturate the soil to a depth of at least 4 inches, otherwise the roots will grow to the surface in search of the water you have given to the top of the ground. This, of course, will result in root burning during the hot, dry summer. Do not cut the grass as short during the summer as you do in the spring. Ask your dealer how your lawn mower is adjusted to cut various heights.

When starting a new lawn, consider the soil as a seed-bed just as you would when planting a garden. Dig to a depth of at least 6 to 8 inches, incorporating a liberal amount of rotted manure if possible. Sow the seed liberally and roll with at least 300 lbs. weight. Cut as soon as there is enough grass to carry the lawn mower without sinking into the soil too deeply.

All formulae offered are the result of extensive experimentation under varied conditions. Only seed of high germination and vitality are used after being carefully cleaned to eliminate weed and chaff. An even blend is obtained by mixing seed by machine only.

We will be glad to answer your lawn problems if you will write, giving as many details as possible, also sending a soil sample.

CARL GIESSLER, Inc., 202 East 58th Street, New York, N. Y.

Prompt attention given orders by telephone—PLaza 5-6675

Giessler's Perfectly Blended Lawn Mixtures

IDEAL LAWN FORMULA

An Unequalled Mixture for a Beautiful Lawn

Quickly produces a permanent lawn of deep green lasting quality. The grasses in this mixture begin to mat into a turf carpet as soon as cutting begins. We recommend this formula for average soil in full sun or semi-shade. Only thoroughly cleaned seed is used, giving a mixture practically free of weed seed, inert matter, and chaff. Weight about 30 to 32 lbs. per bushel.

Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$14.00; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

SHADY LAWN FORMULA

Gives a Velvety Smooth Sod

A mixture especially prepared to produce a heavy matted, deep green turf on areas where there is very little direct sunlight or only filtered sun is present. Turf is established quickly and permanently but care must be taken to prevent shaded soils from becoming too acid. Applications of agricultural lime in the late fall or early spring will greatly aid turf development.

Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$60.00.

Individual Grass Seed Varieties

Prices subject to change without notice

Canada Blue Grass. Hardy grass suited for all poor soils. Stands excessive moisture or drought.

Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$56.00.

Chewing's Fescue (*Festuca rubra*) is able to give a satisfactory growth to acid soil, on the poorer dry soils and under shady conditions. The plants grow low and are inclined to be bunchy if a dense turf is not maintained.

Lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$80.00.

Colonial Bent (*Agrostis tenuis*) is aggressive on all but the poorest soils and is a desirable grass for mixtures on acid soils with adequate moisture, as normally occurs in the New England States.

Lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$14.50; 100 lbs., \$135.00.

Kent Wild White Clover. For all soils, dwarf growing, suitable for sunny lawns and terraces, and also fine for pasture.

Lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$27.50.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*) is one of the best grasses for lawns in the temperate areas where growth begins early in the spring and the color is maintained late in the fall. It is very aggressive in this climate and thrives on loamy soils which are medium to good in fertility and alkaline to slightly acid in reaction.

Superfine, lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

Piper Velvet Bent. Almost immune from Brown Patch. Produces the finest and closest turf and contains the largest

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE

Withstands Hard Usage

A blend of bent grass and red top which gives a matted turf that will stand close cutting and an even textured smooth surface.

Lb., \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$100.00.

SPECIAL SUNNY MIXTURE

Special Sunny Mixture. A popular mixture for sunny location. This formula will grow well under average soil conditions.

Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$38.00.

NEW IDEAL FORMULA

This is the finest formula of grasses that we can recommend for sunny and semi-shaded locations. To those who wish the very best, here is a mixture of grasses giving a beautiful texture, good color, and lasting qualities.

Lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 25 lbs., \$18.00; 100 lbs., \$60.00.

Individual Grass Seed Varieties

percentage of Velvet Bent. Especially suited for acid soils or shady places.

Lb., \$10.00; 10 lbs., \$95.00.

Rough Stalk Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*) is excellent on heavy moist soil and is tolerant of shade. This grass replaces to a large extent Kentucky Blue Grass in our shade mixtures.

Lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$75.00.

Red Top (*Agrostis alba*) makes a rapid growth, seldom survives more than two seasons, and for this reason is used as a nurse grass for the permanent grasses, such as Kentucky Blue Grass, Bent and Chewing's Fescue.

Fine Recleaned Seed,

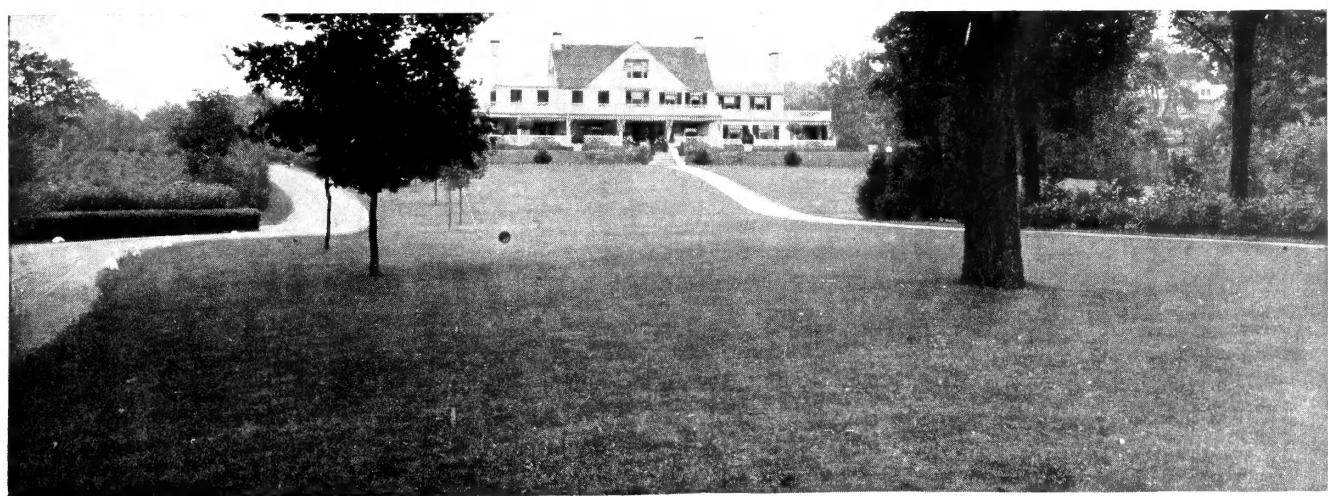
Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$37.50.

Domestic Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium multiflorum*) is most useful for producing a quick green covering on newly seeded areas. It produces a luxuriant growth in three or four weeks in favorable weather, but is short lived, seldom lasting more than one season.

Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*) has the ability to assimilate nitrogen from the air and in turn some of this nitrogen becomes available to the grass plants. Clover plants of this species, on account of their deeper roots, will remain green in dry weather when most grasses are normally dormant.

Lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$12.00.



Grown with Our Shady Lawn Formula

The Garden

JANUARY Look over your stock of garden implements, and if you have not already done so, clean them thoroughly and wipe with a cloth saturated with a good grade of oil. This will help prevent rusting. Carefully look over any root stocks which are stored away for the winter. If the Dahlia tubers begin to look shriveled, add a slight amount of moisture. Also carefully check your Montbretias, as they should never be allowed to dry out over winter in storage. If the gladious corms show any signs of being eaten by thrips, treat at once with naphthalene flakes. We will be glad to give more explicit directions for this treatment upon request.

Greenhouse—Sow seeds of Stocks, Verbena, Begonia, Heliotrope, Petunia, Vinca, Lobelia, Snapdragon, and Carnation for early summer bloom.

FEBRUARY All seed recommended in January may still be started this month. Get ready to start your hotbed. See that there are no broken panes in the sash, so that by the middle of the month operations may be started with seed which must be started early. Be sure that you have enough mats on hand so that the hotbed sash may be covered during severe cold snaps. Prune all small fruits, such as Raspberries, Currants, etc., and if possible, all fruit trees.

Seed sown in January in flats or pots may have produced plants which are crowded by late February. These should be pricked off into flats or potted in 2s or 2½s.

Greenhouse or Hotbed—Sow seed of Salvia, Dahlia, Statice, Torenia, and Delphinium chinensis varieties. Iceland Poppies sown now will bloom in about five months, but should be sown in pots, (paper pots will do), as they dislike being transplanted. Be sure to do all watering before noon and on sunny days. We cannot too highly recommend the using of soil which has been sterilized. It is very simple and inexpensive to sterilize the soil yourself with the up-to-date formaldehyde preparations such as Formacide.

MARCH This is the month that seed may be started in the cold frame. Wait until the rays of the sun feel warm, but see that the sash is in good condition so that seed may be sown as soon as the weather permits (about the third week). Again we strongly recommend the use of sterilized soil. We will gladly give complete directions as to how you may sterilize your own soil quickly and thoroughly as any you may buy. All pruning should be done by the middle of the month except those shrubs which bloom in the early spring, such as climbing Roses, Forsythia, etc. Be sure your garden Roses are thoroughly pruned. Most of the present day varieties should be cut to 3 to 5 eyes and all weak or dead wood should be cut away. Spray all fruits with lime-sulphur or Scalecide to kill scale and other insects or eggs carried over winter on the bark. Complete and approved spraying charts will be sent upon request.

Late March and early April is a good time for renovating your lawn. Re-seed, fertilize, and roll the lawn as soon as freezing temperatures are past.

Cold Frames—(See page 7 for directions.) Sow seed of all annuals from which you want early summer bloom, also those which require a long growing season. Exception must be taken to those varieties which cannot be transplanted. Do all watering on bright days and only before noon.

Outdoors—If your soil is sour, now is the time to apply lime. Three weeks must elapse after application before any seed or plants may be put into soil treated with hydrated lime. Clay and sand soils are benefited by adding peat moss, humus, or leaf-mold and this may be done as well as putting on a general application of chemical fertilizer or well rotted manure. Note that manure and lime should never be applied at the same time. Lime first and then three weeks later apply the manure.

During the last week of March or even the first or second week of April, sow the following seeds: Larkspur, Poppy, Cornflower, Candytuft, Cynoglossum, Caliopsis, Dianthus, Eschscholtzia, Virginian-stock, Nigella and Sweet Pea.

APRIL Keep a watchful eye on the hotbeds and cold frames, raising the sash slightly to give air on mild days. Garden enthusiasts having greenhouses will appreciate the convenience of having a deep frame into which the young plants started indoors may be hardened off. This will allow more bench space for specimen plants in the greenhouse. These deep frames may also be used for over-wintering half hardy plants.

Cold Frames—Sow seed of all annuals where mid-season bloom is desired, also for slow maturing varieties.

Outdoors—Remove all material from your beds and shrubs, used as winter protection. Spade, rake, and generally prepare the garden to receive the seed and seedling plants ready May 1st. Plant Roses, perennial plants and all nursery stock this month. Pansy plants, Bellis, and Forget-me-nots may be set out in beds the latter part of this month. Montbretias should be planted in the garden about the middle of the month. All seed mentioned under March for outdoor planting may be sown outdoors during this month.

MAY Check your stock of garden spraying materials. Also see that spraying and dusting machines are in good working condition. Insects and diseases appear this month. Ask us about any material which you feel may have deteriorated.

All annual seed may be sown now in the open ground. All annual plants started earlier in the season may be set out. When transplanting, be sure to make the hole large enough to receive the roots without causing them to turn up towards the top of the soil. When watering the garden from now on through the summer water deeply and not too often. Moisture which does not penetrate deeply will cause the roots to grow to the top of the soil where they may be burned by the hot summer sun. As soon as your plants start growing, apply a small quantity of fertilizer around each plant, using care that none falls on the leaves. Water well after fertilizing to insure even distribution and to wash off any fertilizer which may have fallen on the plant itself. An abundance of water and a liberal amount of fertilizer will add to the length of bloom on your early flowering shrubs and vines. Gladioli and Dahlias may be planted now. For other summer flowering bulbs, see page 52.

JUNE Sow seed of all perennials and biennials now before the hot dry weather sets in next month. If you can spare the room, setting aside a small space and sowing all seeds where they can be watched and watered together will produce the best results. All seed should be covered very lightly with soil. Very fine seed should just be pressed into the ground. A light covering of peat moss will prevent washing out of seed and greatly aid in conserving soil moisture. A few dollars worth of seed will give several hundred dollars worth of plants. We have refrained from offering seed of perennials best grown from cuttings or division. Water the garden when it needs it but avoid overwatering. Breaking up the top of the soil to form a mulch is very beneficial. Pull out the weeds before they harm your plants. Guard your Roses and Delphinium against black spot or mildew by dusting or spraying with sulphur.

JULY Weed, cultivate, and water frequently. Use care in applying fertilizers in hot weather. Spray when necessary for insects and diseases. We will be glad to help you with all your garden problems, just write to us.

Calendar

AUGUST

This is the ideal month for transplanting evergreens. Cut a circle around the plant two or three weeks before transplanting. This allows the cut roots to callous over in the ground. Water the needles as well as the ground after transplanting. Your lawn will need frequent watering during this month. A sprinkler attached to the hose is much more efficient than watering with a hose nozzle. Again let us caution you against shallow watering with the resulting burning of feeder roots. Plant your seed of Pansy and Forget-me-nots now for next year's bloom. Plant your Madonna Lilies this month so they will make their fall growth. When planting, be sure the bulbs are not covered more than two inches. Order your fall bulbs now, as some varieties, as Narcissi, benefit by early planting. Pot grown Strawberry plants should be set out for a crop next year.

SEPTEMBER

Now is the time to divide and transplant Peonies. Peonies are seldom subject to attack by insects or diseases and will give an abundance of flowers in the garden. Full cultural directions on request. September and October are the fall months for moving perennial plants. The earlier this is done, the better established will be the plants for wintering over. Narcissus bulbs should be planted as they start an early fall growth. Pot up Hyacinths, Tulips, and other Dutch bulbs for greenhouse forcing; also *Lilium harrisii* (Bermuda Easter Lily). Pot up all garden plants that may be grown on under glass. These may be brought in at the first sign of frost. Sow grass seed now for best results in establishing a healthy lawn. It is also the best time for sowing grass seed for renovating lawns, scratch up all thin spots before sowing. Order your Roses now for delivery next month. This will save disappointment, as some varieties sell out rapidly when planting season is here.

OCTOBER Lift your Gladioli when the leaves turn brown. Cut off leaves and stems and burn them to prevent any thrip from getting down into the corms. Montbretia corms should be lifted and stored in peat moss, soil, or humus and never allowed to become dry. Dahlia tubers may be lifted and stored in peat mass or soil over winter. All spring blooming bulbs should be in the ground by the end of the month. We will gladly forward our fall catalogue upon request. This is your last chance to plant perennial plants until spring. In the fall the nurseries are well stocked and orders receive the best attention.

NOVEMBER

After the ground is well frozen, protect the less hardy perennial plants with salt hay or leaves. Apply enough so that the sun's rays will not penetrate to the soil. Salt hay allows for free ventilation, which prevents molds and rotting at the crown of the plants. Boxwood, Rhododendron and other evergreens are damaged by Winter winds and should be enclosed with burlap if they are in an exposed spot.

DECEMBER

Carefully inspect the bulbs you have stored for winter. If the Dahlias show signs of drying, add a little moisture. Lining the baskets, boxes or barrels with newspaper will help to maintain a more even temperature and better moisture conditions.

FLOWERS THAT SHOW IMPROVEMENT GROWN IN CLOTH HOUSES

Asters	Godetia
Antirrhinum	Salpiglossis
Begonia (tuberous rooted)	Scabiosa
Browallia	Sweet Peas
Hardy Chrysanthemums	Zinnia
Dahlias	

Annuals for Special Locations

Annuals for Cut Flowers

Anchusa	Cosmos	Nasturtium
Antirrhinum	Dianthus	Nemesia
Arctotis	Didiscus	Nigella
Aster	Gaillardia	Petunia
Calendula	Globe	Phlox
Calliopsis	amaranth	Salpiglossis
Candytuft	Gypsophila	Scabiosa
Carnation	Helianthus	Schizanthus
Centaurea	Helichrysum	Stocks
Chrysanthemum	Hunnemannia	Sweet Peas
Clarkia	Larkspur	Verbena
	Marigold	Zinnia
	Mignonette	

Annuals for Semi-Shade

Anchusa	Impatiens	Salpiglossis
Aster	Lupin	Schizanthus
Cornflower	Myosotis	Snapdragon
Clarkia	Nemophila	Sweet Alyssum
Godetia	Pansy	Torenia

Annuals for Slightly Moist Soil

Amaranthus	Marvel of	Nigella
Calendula	Peru	Phlox
Larkspur	Mignonette	Ricinus
Marigold	Myosotis	Schizanthus

Annuals for Dry Soil

Arctotis	Dimorphotheca	Petunia
Alyssum	Euphorbia	Portulaca
Nemesia	Gaillardia	Scabiosa
Nigella	Calliopsis	Statice
Phlox	Candytuft	Helianthus
Ricinus	Centaurea	Tithonia
Schizanthus	Cosmos	Marigold
Torenia	Cynoglossum	Verbenae
	Dimorphotheca	Mesembryanthemum
	Dianthus	Zinnia
		Nigella

Annuals for Poor Soil

Alyssum	Godetia	Statice
Antirrhinum	Kochia	Ursinia
Celosia	Mesembryanthemum	Verbena
Clarkia	Portulaca	Venidium
Cosmos	Nasturtium	Zinnia
Euphorbia		

Annuals for Dwarf Edging

Ageratum	Nemesia	Tagetes
Alyssum	Nemophila	signata
Lobelia	Pansy	Virginian.
Ricinus	Portulaca	stock
Schizanthus	Nasturtium	Zinnia (Dwarf)

Annuals for the Background

Arctotis	Helianthus	Tithonia
Cosmos	Larkspur	Zinnia (Great
Dahlia (Dec.)	Marigold	Dahlia type)

Fragrant Annuals

Alyssum	Heliotrope	Scabiosa
Ageratum	Matthiola	Stocks
Candytuft	Mignonette	Sweet Peas
Carnation	Nasturtium	Virginian-
Centaurea	Nicotiana	stock
imperialis	Petunia	Wallflower
Dianthus	Pansy	

Rapid Growing Annual Vines

Balloonvine	Dolichos	Nasturtium
Canary Bird	Gourds	Scarlet Runner
Vine	Humulus	Beans
Cardinal	(Hop Vine)	Sweet Pea
Climber	Moonflower	Wild Cucum-
Cobaea scandens	Morning-glory	ber
	Mina lobata	

Some Useful Planting Plans



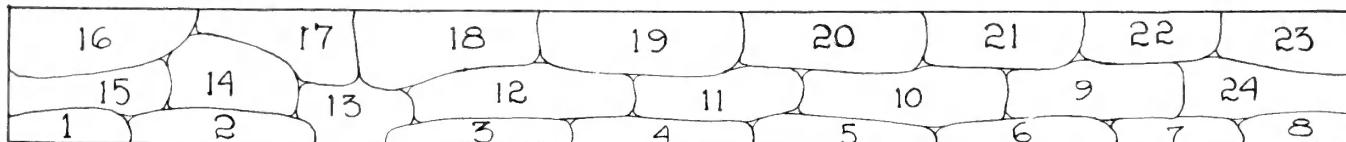
Key to ANNUAL BORDER FRONTING SHRUBS

- 1—Calliopsis drummondii.....1 pkt.
2—Nicotiana, Crimson Bedder.....1 pkt.
3—Chrysanthemum, Annual, White.....1 pkt.
4—Eschscholtzia, Golden West.....1 pkt.
5—Larkspur, Giant Imperial, Blue Spire.1 pkt.
6—Scabiosa, Peach Blossom.....1 pkt.
7—Torenia fournieri1 pkt.
8—Zinnia, Lilliput. Salmon-rose.....1 pkt.
Lilliput. White1 pkt.

- 9—Petunia, Bedding, Violacea.....1 pkt.
10—Salpiglossis, Large-flowering Mixed.1 pkt.
11—Zinnia, Dahlia-flowered, Oriole.....1 pkt.
12—Lupin, King Blue.....2 pkts.
13—Nasturtium, Gleam Hybrids.....1 oz.
14—Cosmos, Single Early Mixed.....1 pkt.
15—Scabiosa, Deep maroon.....1 pkt.
16—Scabiosa, Sulphur-yellow.....1 pkt.
17—Verbena, Large-flowering Mixed....2 pkts.

- 17—Marigold, Yellow Supreme.....1 pkt.
18—Phlox drummondii. Chamois rose....1 pkt.
drummondii. White1 pkt.
19—Poppy, Single Shirley1 pkt.
20—Larkspur, Giant Imperial, Lilac Spire 2 pkts.
21—Cornflower, Jubilee Gem2 pkts.
22—Marigold, French Harmony1 pkt.

ANNUAL BORDER FRONTING SHRUBS COLLECTION.....\$6.00



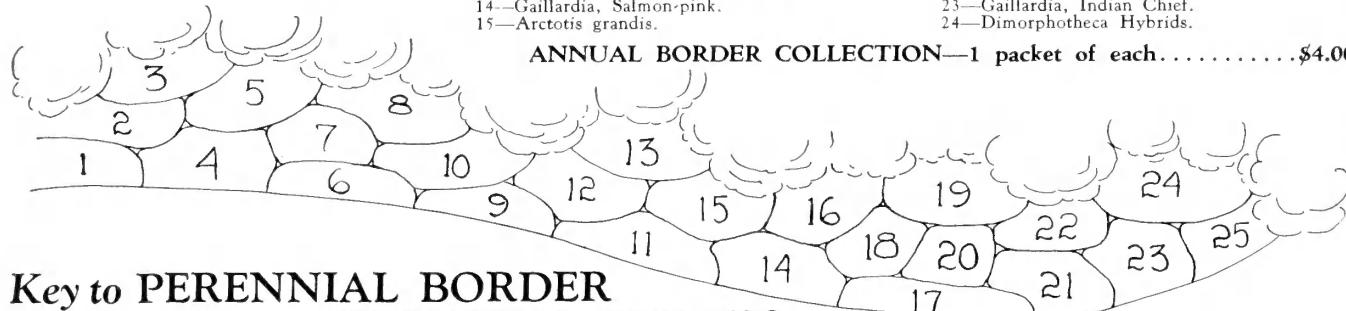
Key to ANNUAL BORDER 50 feet by 5 feet

- 1—Phlox drummondii, Isabellina.
2—Ageratum, Blue Ball.
3—Verbena, Large-flowering Pink.
4—Candytuft, White.
5—Petunia, Bedding violacea.
6—Phlox. Chamois-rose.

- 7—Calendula, Lemon Queen.
8—Anchusa, Blue Bird.
9—Centaurea cyanus, Double Blue.
10—Zinnia, Giant Double. Golden yellow.
11—Scabiosa, Mixed.
12—Marigold, Yellow Supreme.
13—Eschscholtzia, Ramona Hybrids.
14—Gaillardia, Salmon-pink.
15—Arctotis grandis.

- 16—Helianthus, Dwarf red.
17—Cosmos, Single-Early-flowering. White.
18—Larkspur, Giant Imperial, Blue Spire.
19—Zinnia, Giant Double. Golden yellow.
20—Nicotiana affinis Hybrids.
21—Larkspur, Giant Imperial, White Spire.
22—Cosmos, Single Early Pink.
23—Gaillardia, Indian Chief.
24—Dimorphotheca Hybrids.

ANNUAL BORDER COLLECTION—1 packet of each.....\$4.00



Key to PERENNIAL BORDER FRONTING SHRUBS

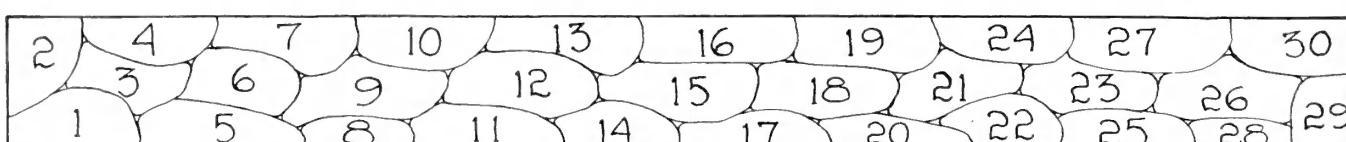
- 1—Poppy nudicaule. Yellow.
2—Delphinium chinense. Blue.
3—Hollyhock, Double Rose.
4—Achillea millefolium rubrum.
5—Salvia farinacea.
6—Arabis alpina.
7—Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant.

- 8—Liatris spicata.
9—Veronica incana.
10—Digitalis gloxinoides, The Shirley.
11—Aster alpinus superbus.
12—Aquilegia, Sulphur Queen.
13—Delphinium, Wrexham. Deep blue.

- 14—Iceland Poppy, Aureum.
15—Campanula persicifolia alba.
16—Eupatorium coelestinum.
17—Iberis gibraltarica.
18—Centaurea montana.
19—Hibiscus grandiflorus.

- 20—Shasta Daisy, Single.
21—Sweet William, Newport Pink.
22—Anchusa italicica, Feltham Pride.
23—Pyrethrum hybrideum.
24—Hollyhocks, Double Maroon.
25—Linum, Heavenly Blue.

PERENNIAL BORDER FRONTING SHRUBS COLLECTION—1 packet of each....\$6.50



Key to HARDY BORDER 50 feet by 5 feet

- 1—Iberis sempervirens.
2—Scabiosa caucasica, Giant Hybrids.
3—Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant.
4—Ludwigia polyphylla. Rose.
5—Sweet William, Newport Pink.
6—Campanula persicifolia, Telham Beauty.
7—Hollyhock. Double yellow.
8—Primula vulgaris.
9—Aquilegia, Wild Rose.
10—Delphinium Bellamosa.

- 11—Pyrethrum roseum hybrideum.
12—Gypsophila paniculata flore-pleno.
13—Digitalis Isabellina.
14—Heuchera sanguinea splendens.
15—Shasta Daisy, Single.
16—Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids.
17—Carnation, Dbl. Hardy Border. Salmon shades.
18—Anchusa italicica, Feltham Pride.
19—Thalictrum aquilegiforme.
20—Doronicum caucasicum.

- 21—Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrids.
22—Veronica longifolia.
23—Oriental Poppy, Queen Alexandra.
24—Delphinium, Wrexham. Midblue shades.
25—Platycodon grandiflorum. Blue.
26—Aster subcaeruleus.
27—Hollyhock, Double, Newport Pink.
28—Geum, Lady Stratheden.
29—Stokesia cyanea. Blue.
30—Gaillardia maxima aurea.

HARDY BORDER COLLECTION—1 packet of each.....\$8.25

Giessler's Flower Seeds

The list which follows is comprised of the newer introductions as well as the old garden favorites.

The growing of flowers for a harvest of seed is an established industry, concentrated almost entirely in California and Northern Europe. Soil and climatic conditions affect the vitality of the seed produced. Therefore, California produces, among many other varieties, the best Zinnia and Snapdragon seed, while Holland, or Southwestern Europe produce seed of better vitality in other varieties of flowers. Inasmuch as no seedsman who offers a general listing can possibly produce all of his own seed economically under such conditions, we offer you choice strains grown only from the best section and whenever possible, by a specialist in that particular variety. Although the purchase price of a packet of seeds is a small item of expense, considerable time and effort is necessary to bring your plants into bloom. Inferior strains will not really show until blooming time. It is too late then to save yourself disappointment. Therefore, we have conscientiously selected only the finest strain of each individual variety offered in this list.

For your convenience we have classified the seed list as follows—Annuals, Perennials, Greenhouse.

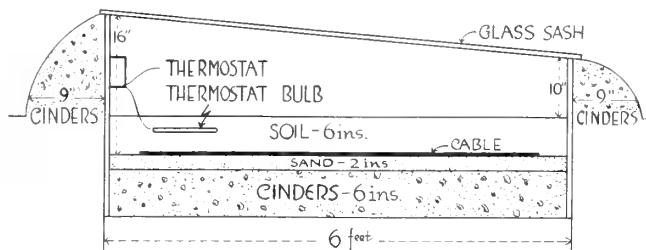
HOTBEDS

A hotbed is simply a glass covered frame with some form of heat, furnished either by manure or electricity (see page 60 for Electric Heaters). In a climate where all frost danger is over by late April, hotbeds are started as early as February 15th.

Remove soil to a depth sufficient to allow for a layer of fresh horse manure 12 to 14 inches deep when it is well tamped down, and the addition of 4 or 5 inches of good garden soil or compost on top. The soil level in the bed should not be higher than the soil level outside. Bank the outside of the frame with leaves, soil, or manure to prevent drafts. Cover with sash and check soil temperature which may rise to over 100 degrees F. When temperature recedes to 90 degrees F., planting may begin. Cover sash with mats during very cold spells and raise during mild days after seeds have germinated and plants are growing.

COLD FRAMES

Cultivate the soil thoroughly to a depth of at least 6 inches. Set the frame over this area, pressing the sides down firmly. Bank the outside slightly with soil to prevent drafts. March 15th to April 1st is the time to sow seed in the frame. Remember, do not use any fertilizer in the soil when seed is being started.



that when the seed is planted it will be entirely surrounded by soil. Fine seed should be sown on the surface and simply pressed into the soil. Larger seed should be covered slightly. A light covering of peat moss in addition will conserve soil moisture and prevent fine seed from washing out. Refer to our Garden Calendar on page 4 for time of sowing. For prices of cold frames, see page 60.

GENERAL CULTURE OF ANNUALS

Annuals from seed produce plants which die out after flowering. They must be started new each year. Most annuals bloom profusely over a long period. It is of prime importance to remember that:

1. Seed should not be planted at too great a depth.
2. Keep the seed bed moist at all times.
3. Avoid sudden changes in temperature.

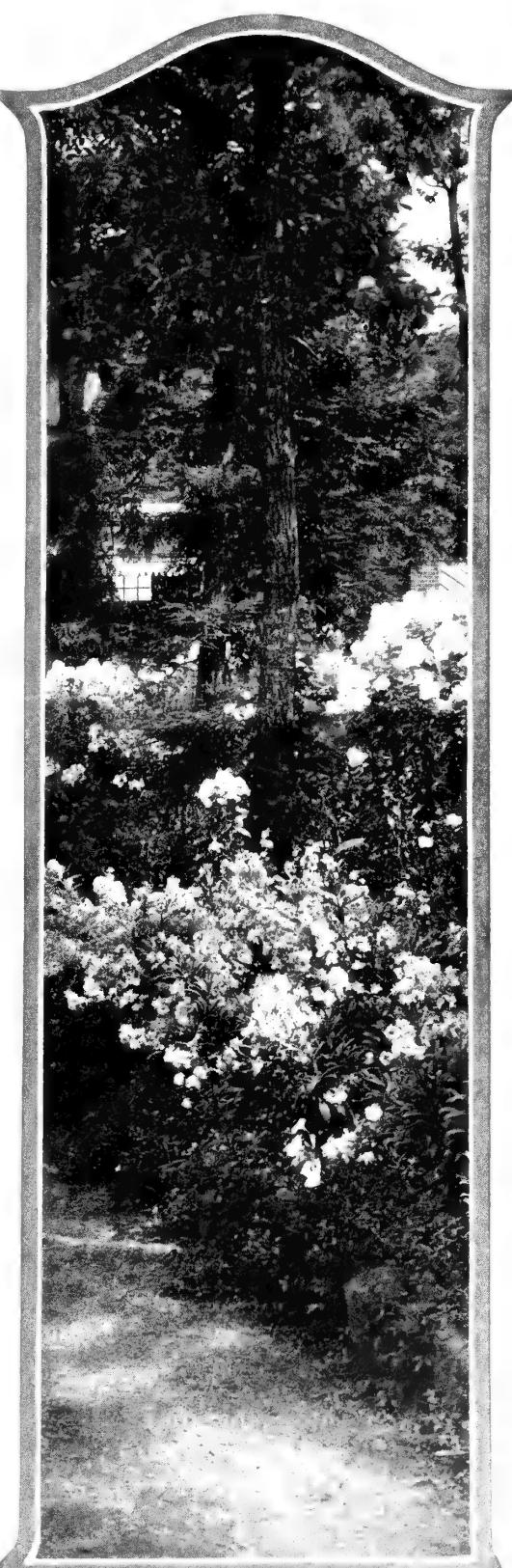
The term seed-bed applies whether seed is sown indoors, in a frame, or directly into the garden.

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Giessler's Annual

A COMPLETE LIST OF THE FINEST VARIETIES, SELECTED

AGERATUM

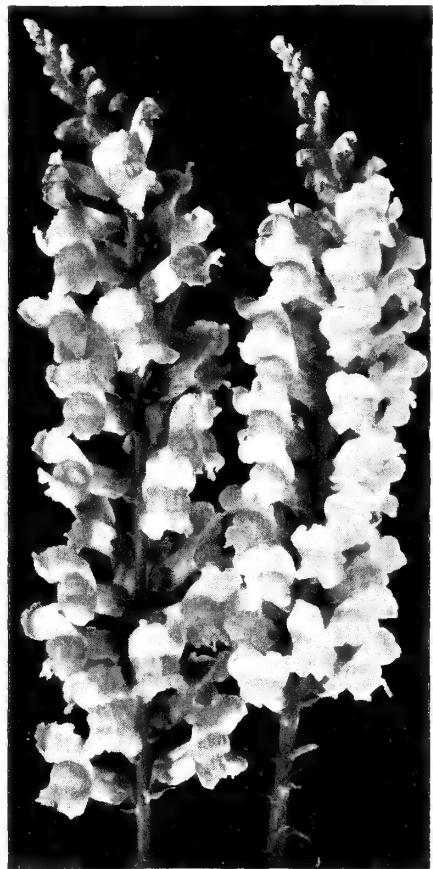
For continuous bloom, keep faded flowers picked off. Start seed early for all summer bloom.

Fairy Pink. Lovely soft salmon-pink flowers borne in profusion on dwarf, compact plants growing only 6 in. high. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Midget Blue. Very dwarf plants, smothered with true Ageratum-blue flowers. Height 3 to 4 in. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Blue Ball Improved. 4 in. Very uniform plants with broad green foliage, smothered with rich blue flowers. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

Blue Perfection. 18 in. Large medium blue flowers. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.



Antirrhinum, Medium Tall Type

ANTIRRHINUM

Rust-Resistant Snapdragons

Plant in masses in full sun or semi-shade. Rich soil preferred.

MAXIMUM. 3 ft. Base branching.

Alaska. Pure white; long spikes.

Appleblossom. Large soft pink flowers on long spikes.

Canary Bird. Clear canary-yellow.

Copper King. Bright copper-bronze.

Crimson. Deep rich crimson; tall stems.

Fair Lady. Silver-pink with small spot of yellow on lip.

Indian Summer. Rich velvety copper-scarlet.

Loveliness. Soft rose-pink.

Yellow Giant. Deep yellow.

Mixed Colors. Contains all the Snapdragon colors.

Any variety listed above, Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.

MEDIUM TALL. 2 ft.

Buttercup. Deep canary-yellow.

Daintiness. Soft rose-pink.

Defiance. Bright velvet scarlet-red; lip spotted yellow.

Rosalie. Deep rose with amber undertone.

Shasta. Pure white.

Yellow Jacket. Deep yellow.

Mixed Colors. Containing all Snapdragon colors; large flowers.

Any of above Medium Tall Varieties, Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

AMARANTHUS

Need a hot, dry location and not too rich a soil.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Red. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Long, narrow bronze leaves. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

ANAGALLIS

Good material for annual ground cover and to fill in empty spots in the border and rock garden.

Grandiflora, Blue. 8 in. Deep blue flowers on low spreading plants. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

ANCHUSA

Good for cutting and showy in the garden. Full sun.

Bluebird. Indigo-blue flowers on compact plants. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

ARCTOTIS

African Daisy

Blooms continuously until frost in full sun.

Grandis. Upper side of petals white, reverse side lilac-blue. Steel-blue center. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

Hybrids. Red and orange shades. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.



Amaranthus, Caudatus Type

Flower Seeds

FROM THE CHOICEST TRUE-TO-NAME PARENT PLANTS

ASTERS

For Summer and Fall
Blooming

Plant some early, midseason and late varieties for an abundance of bloom. If you have had trouble with plants wilting we recommend only the **Wilt-resistant** strains (look for the mark W.R.). A rich, deeply dug soil in a sunny location is required. Never allow the plants to become checked from lack of moisture or overcrowding.

EARLY GIANT

Wilt-resistant. Giant flowers with curled and interlaced petals. Base branching. Height 2 ft.

Light Blue

Peach Blossom

Rose Marie. Rich rose.

Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

SUPER GIANTS

The largest and most fully double Aster known. Plants grow 2½ ft. tall.

El Monte. Crimson.

Los Angeles. Shell-pink.

Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. 30 in.

Late midseason. Large flowers with petals curled and interlaced. Ideal for show and cutting.

Deep Rose Light Purple

Dark Purple, W.R. Light Blue

Peach Blossom White

Collection:

One each above six colors, \$1.25

Separately, pkt., 25c.

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE

Midseason blooming. Flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across and have a single row of loosely placed outer petals with a quilled center.

Enchantress Pink Purple

Rose White

Light Blue Mixed Colors

Collection:

One each above five colors, \$1.00

Separately, pkt., 25c.

SINGLE, or CHINESE

W.R. 2 ft.

Early blooming Aster with flowers not unlike large Gerberas.

Dark Blue Lavender

Dark Scarlet White

Collection:

One each above four colors, 75c.

Separately, pkt., 25c.

INVINCIBLE BRANCHING

W.R. 30 in.

Late blooming. Well formed double flowers on long stems.

Azure Blue Flesh Pink

Crimson White

Purple Mixed Colors

Collection:

One each above five colors, \$1.00

Separately, pkt., 25c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY

W.R. 30 in.

A late blooming, very double variety, bearing large flowers on long, stiff stems.

Azure Fairy September Pink

Purple Deep Rose

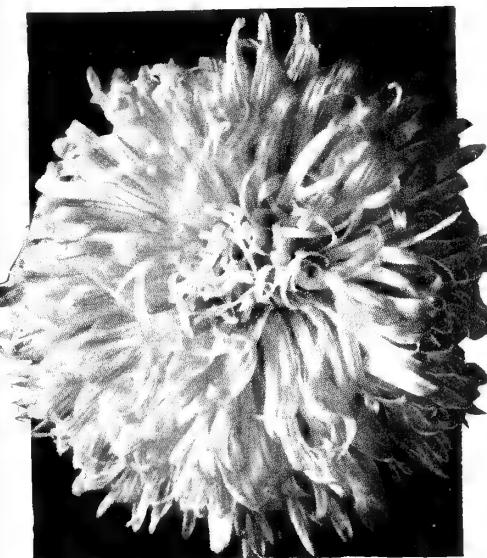
Crimson White

Mixed Colors

Collection:

One each above six colors, \$1.25

Separately, pkt., 25c.



Aster, Improved Giants of California



Arctotis Grandis



Aster, Super Giant Los Angeles



Giant California Sunshine Aster



Calendula, Chrysanth, Twilight

BALSAM**DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED**

Do well in sun or shade. Flowers appear between the leaf and plant stem.

White	Scarlet
Salmon Rose	Mixed
Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.	

Double Bush-Flowered Torch. The vermillion-red flowers are carried on the tips of the stems on plants 8 to 10 inches high. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.50.

BEGONIA

Very effective in solid beds, ribbon borders, or for edging. The plants are almost entirely smothered with blooms. Seed should be started early. For June planting, sow seed in February.

Semperflorens, Christmas Cheer. Crimson-scarlet. Better than Vernon. Pkt., 50c.

Gracilis comp., Tausendschoen. Lustrous, clear deep rose. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Gracilis luminosa compacta. Scarlet. Plants dwarf. Pkt., 50c.

BLUE LACEFLOWER

Best results are obtained if not transplanted. Plants grow about 2 feet high and bear large, lace-like, azure-blue flowers. Full sun. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

BROWALLIA

Dwarf plants with fine foliage and covered with flowers. Ideal for borders and pots. Long blooming period.

Speciosa major. Large, deep blue. Pkt., 75c.

Viscosa, Sapphire. Dark blue with white eye; very compact. Pkt., 50c.

CANARY BIRD VINE

Sulphur-yellow flowers with a green spur. The shape resembles a canary bird. Vines 8 to 10 feet. Pkt., 15c.

CALENDULA

Blooms quickly from seed and continues until frost. Will withstand hot, dry locations. Sow early in the frame or directly in the garden. Keep faded flowers picked for continuous bloom.

Sunshine (Chrysanth). Buttercup-yellow flowers with incurved petals. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

Orange Sunshine. Identical in habit to C. chrysanth, with bright orange flowers. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

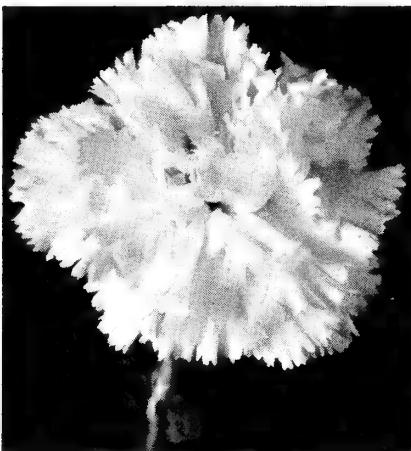
Chrysanth, Twilight. Soft lemon-yellow, deepening at the tips. The flowers are unusually large; long-stemmed. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Campfire. Flowers are very large and flat. Brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

Orange King. Special Strain. Rich deep orange red with dark center. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Yellow Colossal. Extremely large lemon-yellow flowers of the Sunshine type. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

The Ball. Deep orange with light center. Good forcing strain. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25.



Parisian Giant Carnation

CARNATIONS

Some garden strains produce flowers the size of greenhouse varieties. It takes about three and one-half months to bloom from seed. We especially recommend the **Parisian Giant Strain** listed below for size of flower and stem. Carnations are best suited to sunny locations.

PARISIAN GIANTS

Pure Yellow
Crimson Velvet
Light Scarlet
Blush Pink
Rose Pink
Purest White

Collection:

One each six varieties,
\$2.50.

Any of the above varieties:
Pkt., 50c.

CALLIOPSIS

Sow right into the places where they are to bloom.

Golden Crown. Dwarf, rich orange-yellow flowers with maroon-brown center, fully one-third larger than other varieties.

Radiant Star. Dwarf. Copper-red with red and yellow tips.

Golden Ray. Dwarf. Chestnut-brown tipped golden yellow.

Star of Fire. Dwarf, deep reddish brown.

Atrosanguinea. Dwarf. Deep chestnut-crimson.

Collection: One each
above five dwarf varieties, 75c.

Any of above varieties, pkt., 20c.

Dwarf Mixture. Well balanced. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 40c.

Tall Mixture. Best for background and cutting. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Bright red morning-glory-like flowers on vines 10 to 20 feet long. Sow outside in early spring. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

CELOSIA

Showy flowers in solid beds and in the border. Full sun and a fairly rich soil are required.

PLUMOSA (Feathered).

Pride of Castle Gould. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

Crimson. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Yellow. Pkt., 15c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

HEATHERDELL, or OSTRICH-PLUMED

Large soft plumes. Excellent pot plant.

Golden Feather

Fiery Feather
Pkt., \$1.00; 3 pkts., \$2.00.

DWARF IMPROVED (Cockscomb).

Glasgow Prize. Dark crimson. Pkt., 25c.

PYRAMIDALIS

Flame of Fire. Fiery red plumes at the tips of the side branches. Pkt., 25c.



Balsam, Double Bush-Flowered Torch

CANDYTUFT

Ideal for edging, rock work, or as a mass cover under Gladioli or other upright plants. Blooms very quickly. Sow directly into the garden.

Empress White **Lavender**
Flesh Pink **Carmine**
Rose **Formula Mixture**

Any of above:

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., 75c.

Hyacinth-Flowered White. Large flower trusses, as seen on Hyacinths. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

Cornflower

Very attractive colors for the garden. If you keep the faded blooms picked, new buds will keep coming. When the weather is warm, Cornflowers bloom in five weeks.

Blue Boy **Red Boy**
Black Boy **Snow Man**
Pinkie

Collection: One pkt. each above five varieties, 75c.

Any of above five varieties: Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25.

Dwarf Jubilee Gem. Deep green leaves with large, double dark blue flowers on plants only 18 in. high. Does not burn as quickly as the taller varieties. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Lilac Lady. Identical to Jubilee Gem except blossoms are bright lilac-mauve. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

Single Blue. For broadcasting in fields. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.



Centaurea Cyanus, Jubilee Gem

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

Sweet Sultan

Prepare the soil by adding a small quantity of manure or commercial fertilizer and spading about 8 inches deep. Full sun is necessary. Flowers are large, soft and fragrant.

Amaranth **Purple**
Brilliant Rose **White**
Deep Lavender **Yellow**

Collection:

One each above six colors, \$1.00.
 Separately, pkt., 25c.
 Mixture, pkt., 20c.

Centaurea gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Silvery leaves, used for borders and edging. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Cosmos, Sensation



Cosmos, Extra Early Double Crested

CHRYSANTHEMUM CARINATUM

Annual Summer

Plants produce masses of bloom and are excellent for cutting. Start the seed early and plant into sunny spots when the ground warms.

Dark Copper. Yellow zone.
Golden Chamois. Scarlet zone.
White. Scarlet zone.
Deep Purple. Yellow zone.

Collection:

One each above four colors, 75c.
 Separately or Mixed Colors:
 Pkt., 25c.

Golden Crown. Flowers with finely quilled petals of bright golden yellow. Unusually free-flowering, growing to a height of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Seed must be started very early. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

COSMOS

Much has been done to spread the season of bloom of this popular garden flower. The early strains are more dwarf and have less foliage than later blooming varieties. From seed sown in late April, you will have blooms from July until frost.

SENSATION

Mammoth flowers, often 4 to 5 in. across on long, strong stems. The plants grow 4 ft. high. The flower petals are very wide with good keeping quality, making this type the best cutting Cosmos.

Pink **Cardinal**
White **Mixed**

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.00.

Orange Flare. Large, deep orange flowers borne in profusion. Plants spreading. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE

CRESTED. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Large outer petals with full, double rosette in center of flower.

Crimson **Peachblossom**
White

Collection: One packet each of above three varieties, \$1.25.

Pkt., 50c each.

EARLY FLOWERING.

3 ft. Single.

Crimson **White**
Pink **Mixed**

Collection: One pkt. each of above three varieties, 35c.
 Each: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., 75c.

LATE GIANT SINGLE. 5 ft.

Pink **Crimson**
White **Mixed**

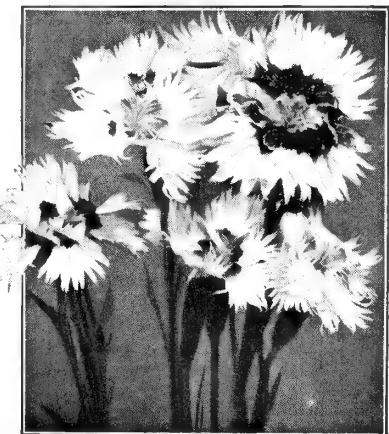
Collection: One pkt. each of above three varieties, 35c.
 Each: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

LATE DOUBLE CRESTED. 4 ft.

Taller than the early form.

Crimson King **Pink Beauty**
White Queen

Collection: One each above three varieties, \$1.25.
 Separately, pkt., 50c.



Dianthus Laciniatus



Delphinium Chinensis



This type may be grown as an annual or perennial. It is an excellent subject for long borders or rock work. Growing to a height of 12 in., it seems to be all flowers. Sow seeds in February or early March for blooms the same year, or in June for succeeding years.

Azure Fairy. Azure-blue. Pkt., 25c.

Blue Butterfly Improved. Ultramarine blue. Pkt., 25c.

Cambridge Blue. Rich belladonna-blue flowers on 3 ft. stems. Pkt., 35c.

DIDISCUS (See Blue Laceflower)

Cynoglossum,
Firmentum

CLARKIA ELEGANS

Double

Beautiful double flowers appear at each leaf joint, giving the spray effect of fruit blossoms. Give plants a rich soil and full sun and stake as soon as plants are about a foot high.

Appleblossom

Orange King

Salmon Rose

Chamois Queen

Copper Scarlet

Collection:

One each above five varieties, 50c.
Separately, pkt., 15c.

CLEOME PUNGENS

Spiderplant

Long stems bearing a mass of flowers at the top end. The pistil and stamens protrude beyond the flower, hence its common name. Grows in any soil and blooms quickly.

Rose Queen. Pkt., 25c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

Seed is large and flat and should be planted on end to prevent rotting in the soil. Start seed in pots in March for best results. Vines grow to 20 ft.

Blue. Pkt., 20c.

White. Pkt., 20c.

CUPHEA

Small, delicately formed flowers of fiery cerise-red are freely produced on compact plants 10 in. high. Excellent as a border or edging plant and for color all summer in the rock garden. Bloom in 12 weeks from seeding.

Firefly. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

CYNOGLOSSUM

AMABILE

Firmentum. Bright blue flowers on plants 15 inches high. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

Ultramarine. A fine blue annual both for cutting and for show. Flowers resembling large Forget-me-nots are borne on 2-foot stems. Continuous bloom. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS

This type may be grown as an annual or perennial. It is an excellent subject for long borders or rock work. Growing to a height of 12 in., it seems to be all flowers. Sow seeds in February or early March for blooms the same year, or in June for succeeding years.

Azure Fairy. Azure-blue. Pkt., 25c.

Blue Butterfly Improved. Ultramarine blue. Pkt., 25c.

Cambridge Blue. Rich belladonna-blue flowers on 3 ft. stems. Pkt., 35c.

DAHLIA

Dahlias are as easily raised from seed as Zinnias. The dwarf bedding types have large flowers in many attractive shades and will bloom until frost. Tubers of this type may be saved, but the flowers will be smaller. The tall types will give many interesting colors and may produce a new variety worth naming.

Dwarf Zulu. A vigorous, dwarf bedding Dahlia with a wide color range, but crimson and scarlet with some orange and yellow predominate. Leaves very dark. Pkt., 35c.

Mignon Firebrand. Bedding. Flame-scarlet suffused with salmon-orange. Single flowers. Pkt., \$1.00.

Mignon Mixed. Bedding. Beautiful color range including many pastel shades. Single flowers. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

Unwin's Semi-Dwarf Hybrids. Bedding. All colors are found in this strain, including yellows, pinks, orange, red, and scarlet. The flowers have two and three rows of petals and are very pleasing. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.

Giant Exhibition. Seed saved only from the best show varieties. Pkt., 50c.

Extra Double Cactus-Flowered. Produces a high percentage of double incurved flowers. Pkt., 50c.

DIANTHUS

The spicy fragrance of the annual Pinks together with the shades of whites, pinks and reds, have won a prominent spot for this group in many gardens. Keep the old flowers picked to insure long season bloom.

Giant Single Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

Double Hybrids. All the colors mixed. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

LACINIATUS. Double.

Petal edges cut and fringed.

Scarlet. Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Pink Beauty. Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Salmon King. Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Snowdrift. Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

Collection:

One each of four fringed varieties, 60c.

Sweet Wivelsfield. Flowers carried in a cluster as the Sweet Williams, but individual blooms as large as Garden Pinks. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.

Double Sweet Wivelsfield. A double form of the above variety blooming freely all summer. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

DOLICHOS

Hyacinth Bean

Lablab. A rapid growing free-flowering climber with purple, pea-shaped flowers. The foliage is heart-shaped and bright green. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c.

DIMORPHOTHECA

African Daisy

The flower colors are intensified by the shiny, waxlike petals. Excellent for cutting, although the flowers close each night. Continuous bloom.

Golden West. Buttercup-yellow. Pkt., 15c.

Salmon Beauty. Clear salmon-pink. Pkt., 25c.

Mixed Hybrids. Contains whites, yellows, orange, and pink. Pkt., 15c.

Eklonis. Very large pure white star-shaped flowers with a blue disc. Pkt., 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy

Sow the seed where they are to grow as the plants will not transplant well. Seed may be sown as soon as the ground is open. The plants bloom continuously until heavy frost. Seed scattered in fields and on banks and terraces produce a wealth of color and re-seed themselves for several years.

Aurantiaca. Rich orange.

Golden West. Yellow with orange center.

Crimson

Each: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

Brilliant Mixture. Containing all the colors. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Ramona Hybrids. Compact plants with ruffled flowers. A mixture of bright colors. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Leaves light green veined and margined white. Attractive around rocks. 2 ft. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

GAILLARDIA

Blanketflower

Annual Gaillardias grow easily, bloom quickly, and their branching habit makes them good subjects for the garden and cutting. They will bloom continuously until frost.

Indian Chief. Deep bronzed-red with dark center. Pkt., 25c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Ornamental Gourds

GODETIA

Satinflower

The texture of the bloom is like satin and the plants bush out full. Strong sun burns the flowers slightly, so plant them in a spot where there is light shade or under cloth.

Cherry Red. Deep red, paler margin.

Sybil Sherwood. Bright salmon-pink with a small white edge.

White Swan. Purest white.

Double Rose. Rose-pink.

Double Crimson. Velvetlike.

One each of the five colors, 50c.

Separately, pkt., 15c.



Gaillardia,
Indian Chief

GOMPHRENA

Globe Amaranth

Button-like flowers resembling clover heads. They are everlasting and so may be cut and used all winter.

Purple **Rose**

Each: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

GOURDS

This interesting annual climber has a very ornamental foliage and the fruit is most interesting in shapes and coloring.

LARGE FRUITING

Calabash **Hercules Club**

Giant Bottle **Dish Cloth**

Dipper **Sugar Trough**

Collection:

One pkt. each of six large varieties, 50c.

Separately, pkt., 10c.

SMALL FRUITING

Apple **Turk's Turban**

Orange **Egg-Shaped**

Bottle **Spoon**

Pear, Striped

Collection: One pkt. each of seven small varieties, 60c.

Separately, pkt., 10c.

Large and Small Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

GYPSOPHILA

Annual Babysbreath

Sow the seed every three weeks for a continuous supply. The flowers are fine for filling in flower arrangements.

Elegans grandiflora alba. White. Famous London market strain. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., 50c.

Elegans rosea. Small rose-pink flowers. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.00.



Dahlia, Unwin's Hybrids

HELIANTHUS

Sunflower

Excellent material for the background as these dwarf strains produce many flowers and the leaves are not coarse.

Stella. Single. Golden yellow, dark center. 5 ft.

Orion. Single. Sulphur-yellow. 5 ft.

Maroon Prince. Single. Dark red. 4 ft.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum - Flowered.

Bright yellow double flowers. 3 ft.

Dwarf Red. Single deep red. 5 ft.

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.



Gypsophila
Elegans Rosea

HELICHRYSUM (Double)—Strawflower

For winter bouquets, flowers should be picked in tight bud and hung head downward in a moderately dry place.

Canary Yellow Golden Ball

Rose Queen Violet

Fireball Finest Double Mixed

Salmon

One each of six colors, 75c.

Separately, pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

HOLLYHOCK

Double Annual

Indian Spring. This semi-double annual Hollyhock will bloom in about three and one-half months from seed. Individual flowers measure 5 inches across and the center stalk grows 6 feet tall. The color range is from pale pink to crimson-rose. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

HUMULUS

Japonicus (Hop Vine). Luxuriant foliage makes a dense, ornamental covering. Height to 25 ft. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 50c.

HUNNEMANNIA

Tulip Poppy

This subject is very difficult to transplant. Sow seed early in pots or right outdoors when the ground is warm. Seed sown in May will bloom in July.

Semi-Double Sunlite. Golden yellow. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

Single Yellow. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

IMPATIENS

Particularly suited to shaded areas, the plants will bloom continuously all summer. 18 in.

Holsti. Orange-scarlet. Pkt., 50c.
Sultani. Carmine-rose. Pkt., 50c.

IONOPSIDIUM

Acaule (Violet Cress). Miniature blooms, white tinged violet. A good annual for filling in the rock garden. Pkt., 25c.



IPOMOEA (See Morning Glory and Moonflower)

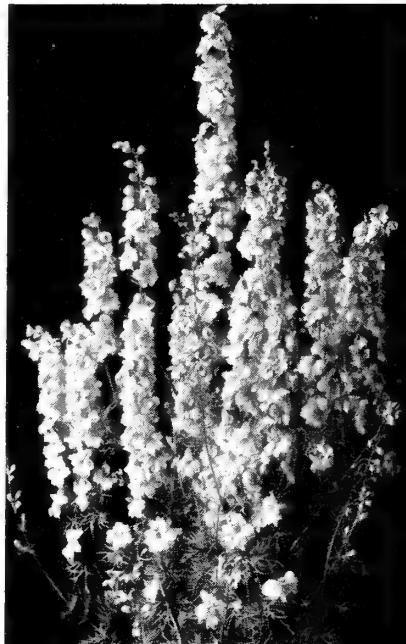
KOCHIA

Trichophylla (Summer Cypress). Green, lace-like foliage turns red in the fall. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

LEPTOSYNE

Stillmani (Golden Daisy). Golden yellow, daisy-like flowers, easily and quickly grown from seed, producing flowers on 12 in. stems; good for cutting. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

Golden Rosette. The flowers are perfect rosettes of bright buttercup-yellow. The blooms resemble small, double Dahlias, 10 in. tall. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.



Larkspur, Giant Imperial

LOBELIA

Popular low-growing border plants. Start seed early for all-summer bloom. Produce flowers in such profusion that foliage is almost completely covered.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Ultramarine blue. Compact. 4 in. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

Erinus compacta, Gentian Blue. 4 in. Deep gentian-blue without any eye. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.50.

Pendula, Sapphire. Trailing. Deep navy blue, white eye. Pkt., 25c.

LUPIN Annual

Continue the Lupin blooming season in your garden by planting some annual varieties. Fine for cutting and for show.

KING VARIETIES. Giant spikes on tall, straight stems.

King Blue. Oxford blue.

King Sky Blue. Light blue.

King White. Pure white.

King Mixture. All Lupin shades.

Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

Hunnemania,
Sunlite



Impatiens, Holsti

LARKSPUR

Annual Delphinium

Sow the seed early in the frame or outside as soon as the ground is open. Plants should be well established before hot weather sets in. Excellent for cutting and very showy in the annual border. Plants should stand about 12 in. apart.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Upright base-branching, long stems.

Blue Spire. Violet-blue.

Exquisite Pink. Soft pink shaded salmon.

Exquisite Rose. Rose-pink.

Lilac Spire. Deep lilac-blue.

White Spire. Pure white.

Formula Mixture. Mixed from separate colors.

Collection:

One each above five varieties, \$1.00.
Separately: Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

TALL DOUBLE BRANCHING. Stem-branching habit.

Dark Blue **Lilac**
Rose **White**
Salmon Pink

Collection:

One each above five varieties, 60c.
Separately: Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

Finest Mixture. Made to formula from separate colors. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

Larkspur seed may be sown in the fall as early as September. The small plants will generally winter over well, giving tall plants with long stems early in the spring.

LAVATERA

Annual Mallow

Sunset. An easily grown annual, flowering from July to September; these plants grow 3 ft. tall, with rose-carmine blossoms 2 1/2 to 3 in. in diameter. Allow 2 ft. between plants. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

MARIGOLDS

NOVELTY STRAINS

California Moonbeam. Pale yellow flowers about $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. across with petals, loose and waved, carried on long stems. Pkt., 25c.

Golden Crown. The dwarf form of Guinea Gold with flowers of brilliant orange flushed gold. It grows only 1 ft. high. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Yellow Supreme, Carnation-Flowered. Creamy, lemon-colored flowers on long stems. Foliage practically odorless. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Orange Supreme. Deep orange form of Yellow Supreme. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Gigantea, Sunset Giants. A sweet fragrance replaces the usual Marigold odor. Loosely formed flowers 5 to 7 in. across, on plants 4 ft. high. Colors from deep orange to primrose-yellow. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Gigantea, Orange Sunset. A rich, deep, lively orange selection from the Sunset Giant strain. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Dwarf Gigantea, Pot O' Gold. Deep golden orange blossoms 4 in. across with broad heavy petals and full centers, carried on stems 15 inches high. Sweet scented. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

Guinea Gold. Ruffled petals of golden orange shade. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Golden Eagle. Carnation-flowered type, growing 4 ft. high with large, luminous gold flowers on long stems. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

Sunrise. Brilliant golden yellow flower petals so arranged that the blooms look like incurved Chrysanthemums. In bloom from August until frost. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Hybrids. A mass of color on plants 18 in. tall, blooming 3 to 4 weeks earlier than other strains. Colors range from lemon to deep orange. Large carnation-flowered blooms. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

TALL FRENCH

Josephine. Single golden yellow flowers overlaid with brown. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Ferdinand. A single row of broad mahogany-red petals, golden yellow crested center. Early. 2 ft. Pkt., 25c.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE

Yellow Pigmy. A mass of lemon-yellow miniature blooms less than one inch in diameter on plants 8 to 9 inches high. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Scarlet Glow. Broad, beautifully placed flower petals of russet-red with an occasional tint of gold. Blooms in ten weeks. 12 in. tall. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Harmony. Bright golden yellow center with outer petals of rich maroon-red. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Harmony Hybrids. Beautiful color range with striking contrasts. Very early. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Harmony, Spotlight. Lively crested golden center with broad, dark mahogany-red guard petals. Early flower. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Golden Ball. Golden yellow. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Sulphur Yellow. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

DWARF FRENCH SINGLE

Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single, yellow, spotted brown. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Marigold Gigantea, Sunset Giants

MARVEL OF PERU

Four O'clocks

Blooms quickly and easily from seed. Flowers open late in the afternoon. Height 30 in. Pkt., 15c.

MATTHIOLA

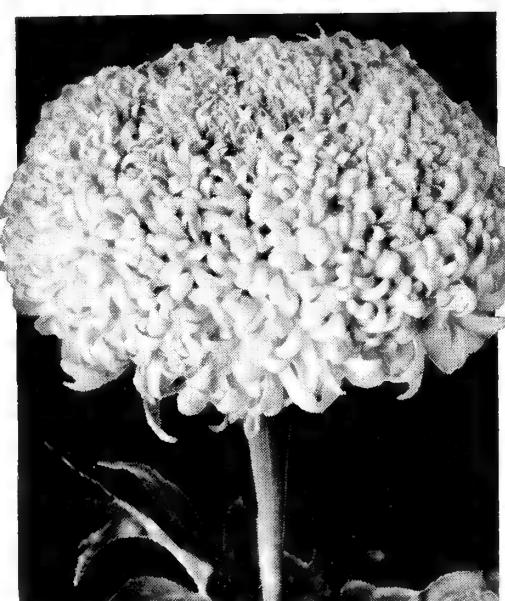
Night-Scented Stocks

Bicornis. Lilac-rose flowers which have a delicate scent in the evening. Height 12 in. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

MESEMBRYANTHE-MUM

Iceplant

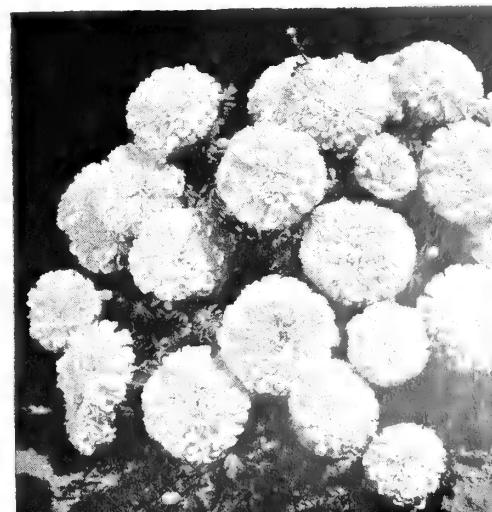
Criniflorum. Low, very spreading plants covered with pastel-colored flowers with some crimson. Ideal for the rock garden or dry places. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.50.



Marigold, Mission Giant Goldsmith



Marigold, Yellow Supreme



Marigold, Dwarf Gigantea, Pot O' Gold

MIGNONETTE

Reseda Odorata

Delightfully fragrant and lovely in old-fashioned bouquets. Sow the seed where they are to grow.

Sweet-scented. Light shades. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 50c.

Golden Goliath. Giant golden yellow spikes. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

Goliath Red. Large, red spikes. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

White Machet. Short, thick flower spikes. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

MINA LOBATA

Lobata. A very unusual climber with red flowers changing to yellow. Easily raised from seed, growing to 15 ft. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., \$2.00.

MORNING-GLORY

Sow in the open ground in the spring. If sown in May, seed should be softened first in water.

Scarlett O'Hara. The flowers are rich wine-red and of good size, blooming before Heavenly Blue. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

Heavenly Blue. The early flowering strain with very large, blue flowers, golden throat. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

Imperial Japanese. The finest mixture. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

MYOSOTIS

Forget-Me-Not

Seed sown in the early spring will bloom that summer. For early spring bloom sow in August and winter over in frames with protection.

Ruth Fisher. Large bright blue flowers. Pkt., 50c.

Isolde Krotz. Improved Ruth Fisher. Pkt., 75c.

Alpestris, Victoria. Compact azure-blue. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.

Alpestris, Blue Spire. Each plant is a tapering spire of vivid blue 12 in. high. Pkt., 75c.

MOONFLOWER

Ipomoea Noctiflora

White. Large white flowers blooming at night. Pkt., 15c.

NASTURTIUM

Sow in the open ground when it is warm, setting four or five seeds to each foot. The dwarf and double varieties will produce more flowers and less foliage if planted in a poor soil.

GEM VARIETIES

The best group of semi-double dwarf varieties. Neat, compact, runnerless plants, 10 in. high with flowers carried well above the foliage. Sweet scented.

Mahogany Gem. Deep mahogany.

Orange Gem. Strong clear orange.

Salmon Gem. Soft golden salmon.

Scarlet Gem. Fiery scarlet.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

Collection:

One each above four varieties, 50c.

Golden Globe. Very compact, plants bearing great quantities of semi-double sweet-scented golden yellow flowers all summer long.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

Gem Mixture. Large, fully double, sweet-scented flowers in an excellent color range on compact, ball-shaped plants. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

DWARF DOUBLE SWEET SCENTED

Scarlet Gleam. Bright scarlet.

Golden Gleam. Golden yellow.

Orange Gleam. Golden orange.

Primrose Gleam. Lemon-yellow.

Supreme. Salmon-cerise.

Collection: One each of above five Gleam varieties, 60c.

Separately, pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 50c.

Gleam Hybrids. All flowers semi-double in a wide color range. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Giant-Flowering Dwarf Mixed. Single flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Giant-Flowering Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Lobb's Climbing. Dark leaves. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

NEMESIA

Best planted in areas where the sun is not too strong. Start seed in March for best results.

Strumosa. Large-flowering. Pkt., 25c. **Blue** **Cherry Red**

Orange **Rose**

Nana compacta, Blue Gem. Myosotis-blue. 8 in. high. Pkt., 50c.

NEMOPHILA

Insignis Blue (Baby Blue Eyes). Clear blue, wide open, bell-shaped blossoms on short stems. Fine for borders and rockeries. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

Nasturtium,
Gem Variety



Nicotiana

NICOTIANA

Flowering Tobacco

Delightfully fragrant, long-tubed flowers in lovely colors. Fine for cutting and very showy in the garden. Very easily grown from seed and blooms all summer.

AFFINIS HYBRIDS

Crimson Bedder. Dwarf habit. Rich deep crimson flowers. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., \$1.00.

Pink Shades. Sweet scented. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

Mixed. Brilliant colors. Sweet scented. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

Affinis White. Pure white. The most fragrant variety. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 30c.

Miniature White. Fragrant. 18 inches high. Pkt., 50c.

NIGELLA

Love-in-a-Mist

Blooms very quickly from seed. Sow in the garden where it is to grow.

Miss Jekyll. Light blue. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Dark Violet. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

NIEREMBERGIA

Coerulea (Hippomanica). Dwarf compact plants covered with lavender-blue cup-shaped flowers. Seed must be started early. Pkt., \$1.00.

NOLANA

Blue Ensign. Delightful ultramarine-blue with white centers. Mallow-like blossoms growing only 6 inches high. Good for dry places and rock work. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.



PETUNIA

One of the most effective of all the annuals. They bloom profusely and continuously until heavy frost. Sow in the greenhouse in February, hotbeds and frames in March or April or outdoors in early May. Best in full sun, but also good for semi-shaded locations.

GIANT-FLOWERING

Elk's Pride. Immense, velvety violet flowers. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Snowstorm. Very large pure white. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

Ruffled Giant Marylin. Ruffled giant blooms, 4 to 5 in. across. Deep salmon-rose with lighter shading at the edges. Free flowering. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Giants of California. Immense flowers 4 to 5 in. across; wide, deeply veined throats. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Dwarf Giants of California. Dwarf compact plants bearing immense flowers with wide, deeply veined throats. Glorious color range. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

First Lady. Lovely light pink. Uniform habit. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

Betsy Ross. Lovely red and white combination. Deep red throat. Ruffled. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

General Washington. Deep amaranth-red. Large ruffled blooms. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

GIANT-FLOWERING, SINGLE FRINGED

The largest flowering strain of Petunias, heavily fringed with wide open, deeply veined throats.

Silver Rose. Soft pink ground flushed rosy amaranth.

Lilac Queen. Lilac, veined violet-blue; dark throat.

Nigra Purpurea. Deep velvety violet-purple.

King Alphonso. Dark crimson with very deep throat.

Collection:

One each of above four varieties, \$3.00.
Separately, pkt., \$1.00.



BEDDING VARIETIES

Erect habit. 15 in.

Glow. Bright rose-red, light throat. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

Hollywood Star. Star-shaped flowers of rich rose with an amber throat.

Celestial Rose. Deep rose-pink.

Silver Blue. Selected light blue.

Rosy Morn. Pink with white throat.

Violacea. Deep violet-blue.

Flaming Velvet. Velvety blood-red.

Snowball. Pure white.

Mixture. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.
Above varieties, except as noted,
Pkt., 20c; 1/8 oz., \$1.25.

LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF COMPACT

Velvet Ball. Deep velvety crimson.
Neat and compact. Pkt., 35c.

Salmon Supreme. Rich coral-salmon.
Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

Burgundy. Deep Burgundy-red, waved petals. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

Setting Sun. Brilliant rose-pink fringed flowers, 3 in. across. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Gottfried Michealis. Bright amaranth-red. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Cockatoo. Deep violet, edged white
Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Lace Veil. Pure white, heavily fringed.
Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

White Cloud. Large pure white flowers with plain edges. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Collection:

One each above eight varieties, \$3.00.

BALCONY. Ideal for window and porch boxes.

Blue. Violet-blue. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Damask Rose. Tyrian rose, veined red.
Large. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

White. Pure white. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

ALL-DOUBLE

The All-Double Petunia Victorious Strain is one of the outstanding horticultural achievements. Plants produce 100 per cent double blooms, some fully 4½ inches across. The plants are dwarf and compact, reaching a height of about 12 inches and are full of flowers. All seed offered in originator's packets. Fine for bedding and charming as a pot plant.

Gaiety. Light rose on white.

Loveliness. Shell-pink.

Rosy Carmine. Deep bright rose.

Orchid Beauty. Lavender.

Amaranth Red

Purple

Mixed

Appleblossom. Appleblossom-pink.

Blue Brocade. True violet-blue.

Pure White.

Any of the above varieties: \$1.00 each;
6 pkts., \$5.00.



All-Double Petunias

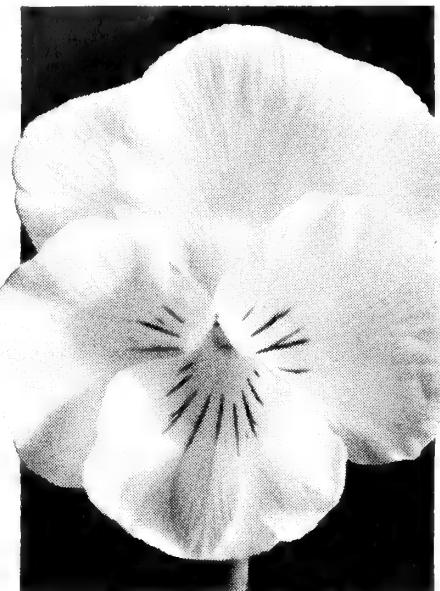


Petunia, White Cloud



Petunia, Giant-Fl.
Single Fringed

Giessler's Annual Flower Seeds



Pansy, Coronation Gold



Salpiglossis, Large-Flowering

Phlox
Drummondii

PHACELIA

Campanularia (California Bluebell). Lovely cup-shaped, gentian-blue flowers. Plants 1 ft. high bloom all summer. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

For bright splashes of color in the garden all summer, few annuals can compare with Phlox Drummondi. May be started early or sown directly in the garden as soon as the ground is open.

LARGE-FLOWERING.

Height 12 in.

Chamois Rose	White
Flesh Pink	Scarlet
Isabellina. Yellow.	Violet
Finest Mixed	

Collection:

One pkt. each above six varieties, \$1.00.
Separately: Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

GIGANTEA. Height 9 inches.
Giant flowers.

Salmon Glory. Light salmon, cream eye. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

Rosy Morn. Bright rose-pink with white eye. Pkt., 50c.

Art Shades. Large color range, mostly pastel shades with cream undertone. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF (Nana compacta).

Chamois Rose	Isabellina
Fireball	Snowball

Collection: One pkt each above four varieties, \$1.50.

Separately, pkt., 50c.

PORTULACA

The most cheerful ground cover of all. Plant in full sun directly where it is to grow on banks, walls, rock gardens and in beds.

Single Finest Mixed. Bright colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Double Finest Mixed. Select strain. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

Pansies are ideal bedding plants and although they will produce larger flowers if planted in a cool, semi-shaded spot, they will also grow well in a sunny location. It is an established practice to set Pansy plants in solid beds in early spring; when the hot sun decreases the size of the blooms, replace with summer-flowering annuals. Seed sown in late July or early August will produce the best flowering plants for the next season's bloom. February or early March sowing will give blooming plants from midsummer to fall.

Giessler's Super Giants. An unusually well-balanced mixture of colors with the entire Pansy color range, including rich wine shades. Very large flowers on long stems. Pkt., \$1.00; 6 pkts., \$5.00.

Triumph of the Giants. Beautifully frilled flower petals so broad and overlapping as to appear almost double. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Masterpiece. Superb class of blotched Pansies with frilled petals. Rich colors. Pkt., 25c; 1/16 oz., \$1.50.

Coronation Gold. The largest pure golden yellow Pansy, with long stems. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Giant Alpenglow. Pure red shades. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

POPPY

Seed should be sown where it is to grow. They thrive best in sunny places. Several sowings will insure a long season bloom. They may be sown wild in the fields, especially the wild Flanders Poppy, combined with single blue corn-flowers.

DOUBLE SHIRLEY

Orange Scarlet	Rose Pink
Salmon	Mixed
Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.	

SINGLE SHIRLEY

Deep Apricot	Orange Scarlet
Salmon Pink	Picotee
Wild Rose Pink	

Collection:

One each above five colors, 75c.
Separately: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
Formula Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

DOUBLE PEONY-FLOWERED

White	Flesh Pink
Red	Rose

Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

Annual Oriental. Large red flowers with black spots. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Wild French (Flanders). The famous field Poppy of Flanders Fields. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

RUDBECKIA

An easily grown annual producing masses of highly colored flowers for cutting and show in the garden.

Kelvedon Star. Golden yellow rays with deep mahogany zone and dark brown center.

My Joy. Large flowers, orange-yellow with dark cone.

Golden Sunset. Showy golden yellow flowers with mahogany zone.

Above varieties: Pkt., 15c.

PANSY

Pansies are ideal bedding plants and although they will produce larger flowers if planted in a cool, semi-shaded spot, they will also grow well in a sunny location. It is an established practice to set Pansy plants in solid beds in early spring; when the hot sun decreases the size of the blooms, replace with summer-flowering annuals. Seed sown in late July or early August will produce the best flowering plants for the next season's bloom. February or early March sowing will give blooming plants from midsummer to fall.

Berna. Velvety dark blue. Large flowers. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.
Jungfrau. Giant pure white flowers having no eye. Pkt., \$1.00; 6 pkts., \$5.00.

Lake of Thun. Very large flowers of intense blue color. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Trimardeau Giant Mixed. Popular strain noted for its sturdy branching habit. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25.

TRIMARDEAU VARIETIES

Fire King	Golden Queen
King of Blacks	Blue Domino
Cornflower Blue	Snowflake

Collection: One each of above six varieties, \$1.00.

Separately: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.25.

RICINUS**Castor Oil Plant**

Easily and quickly grown from seed. The foliage is considered ornamental. Sow seed when the ground is warm.

Cambodgensis. Dark metallic leaves.

Height 5 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Zanzibarensis. Tall, large-leaved variety. 10 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

The colors are very rich, with a deep velvet sheen and beautifully veined throats. Beautiful as a cut flower and colorful in the garden. Seed may be started in the frames in March or April, or may be sown directly in the garden in May. Cover seed very slightly.

SELECT LARGE-FLOWERING

Alba Lutea Purple Veined Gold

Chamois Rose Veined Gold

Crimson Velvety Red

Light Blue Veined Gold

Rose Crimson Veined Gold

Violet Veined Gold

Collection:

One each above nine varieties, \$1.50.
Separately, pkt., 20c.

Finest Mixed. Rich colors. Pkt., 20c;
1/4 oz., 60c.

DWARF GIANT-FLOWER-ING.

Height 18 in.

Largest flowering strain. Compact and branching.

Blue and Gold Lilac Veined Red

Bright Scarlet Scarlet and Gold

Deep Velvety Crimson

Brown and Gold

Collection:

One pkt. each above six varieties, \$1.20.
Separately: Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz., 60c.

SALVIA

Seed should be started early in the hotbed not later than March.

Blaze of Fire. Bright dazzling scarlet flowers some two weeks earlier than other varieties, growing 16 in. high. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Splendens, Coral. Compact plants, only 16 in. high, with heavy flower spikes of vivid coral-pink. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Splendens grandiflora. Large flower spikes of dazzling scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

Bonfire. Brilliant scarlet spikes. 18 in. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., \$1.25.

Patens. Navy blue. 2 ft. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Farinacea. Light blue; individual flowers are small but borne on long spikes. Height 4 ft. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.50.

Farinacea, Blue Bedder. Same type as Farinacea, flowers are medium blue on plants only 3 ft. tall. Pkt., 35c; 1/4 oz., \$2.00.

Farinacea, Royal Blue. Deeper shade than Blue Bedder, on bushy plants 3 ft. high. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Farinacea, White Plume. Soft grayish white plume 3 ft. high. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

SAPONARIA

Multiflora compacta. Deep rose flower clusters on plants 6 in. high. An excellent subject for the rockery. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

SCABIOSA**Pincushion Flower**

Undoubtedly the most popular of garden annuals. They may be cut with stems 2 ft. long and will keep better than most flowers. For early blooms, sow seed in the cold frame in April. For blooms from midsummer on, sow seed in the garden and thin out when the plants are a few inches high.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE

Blue Cockade. Deep blue.

Azure Fairy. Azure-blue.

Crimson

Deep Maroon

Peachblossom

Rose

Shasta. Pure white.

Sulphur Yellow

Choice Mixed

Collection:

One each above eight colors, \$1.25.
Separately: Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 50c;
oz., \$1.50.

Blue Moon. Large high-centered flowers of an attractive shade of deep blue. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

Salmon Beauty. Very large flowers of pure salmon on vigorous plants. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

Rosette. Beautiful deep carmine-rose. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

SCHIZANTHUS**Poor Man's Orchid**

Seed may be started under glass in March or planted outdoors in early May. Pinch out tops of young plants to make them bushy.

Large-Flowering Hybrids. Light and dark shades. Pkt., 35c; 1/8 oz., \$1.50.

STATICE**Sea Lavender**

Intensely colored flowers which may be dried for winter bouquets. Seed may be started early or sown right out in May.

Bonduelli. Golden yellow.

Sinuata, Kampf's Blue. Deep, intense blue.

Sinuata rosea superba. Deep rose.

Suworowi. Soft rose on rounded spikes. Separately, pkt., 15c.

Sinuata, Stark's Art Shades. This strain shows colors heretofore unknown to Statice. Buff tone, salmons, oranges, chamois-rose shades, and carmines are included in this mixture. Pkt., 25c.

STOCKS**Gilliflower**

Seed sown in February will produce blooms in late June. The flowers are sweet-scented.

GIANT DOUBLE PERPETUAL BRANCHING

(Cut-and-Come-Again)

White Chamois Rose

Blush Pink Crimson

Canary Yellow Dark Blue

Silvery Lilac Mixed

Collection:

One each of seven colors, \$1.50.
Separately, pkt., 25c.

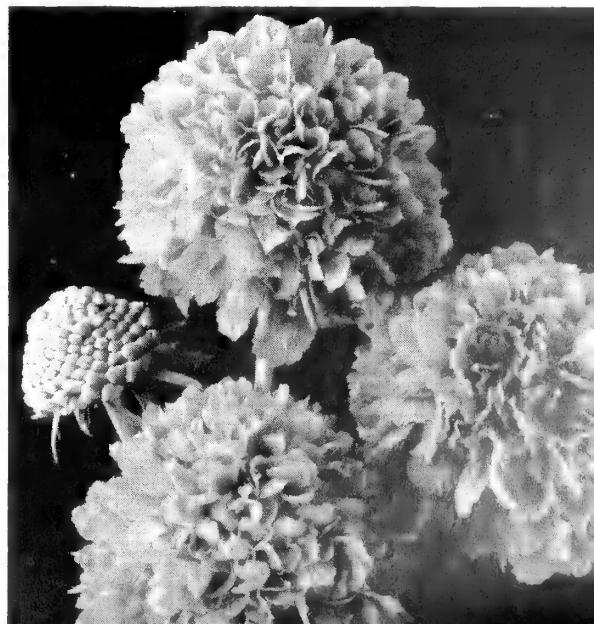
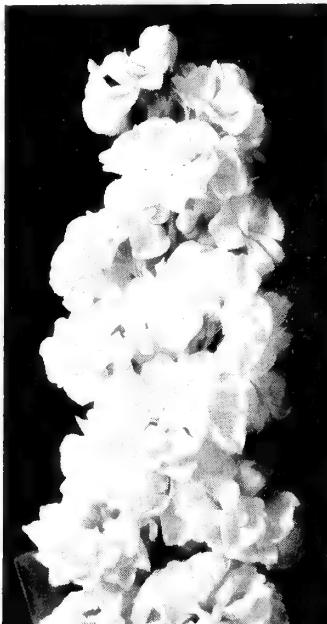
Greenhouse Varieties. See page 24.

FOR HEALTHY SEEDLINGS
and increased germination

FORMACIDE

A formaldehyde product which does not deteriorate. Triple strength formaldehyde dust, it quickly sterilizes soil. The best safeguard for control of damping off fungus which often cuts down the seedling growth 50% to 75%. Apply 1 1/2 ozs. per sq. ft. for seed bed. Use 8 ozs. per bushel of soil. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Scabiosa, Large Flowering Double



Giessler's Dependable Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas will thrive in any sunny location. They need a rich, deeply worked, heavy soil with good drainage. These soil conditions can easily be met at very little cost.

Soil: A soil which is heavy enough to hold a liberal quantity of water but with sufficient drainage to take away surface water is ideal. A sweet soil is essential for good results. Dig a trench 18 to 24 in. deep by 1 ft. wide. Fill in with stable manure to a depth of 5 to 6 in., adding a handful of bonemeal to every 4 ft. of row. Fill the trench loosely with soil and turn it over several times to thoroughly incorporate the manure with the soil. Fall preparation

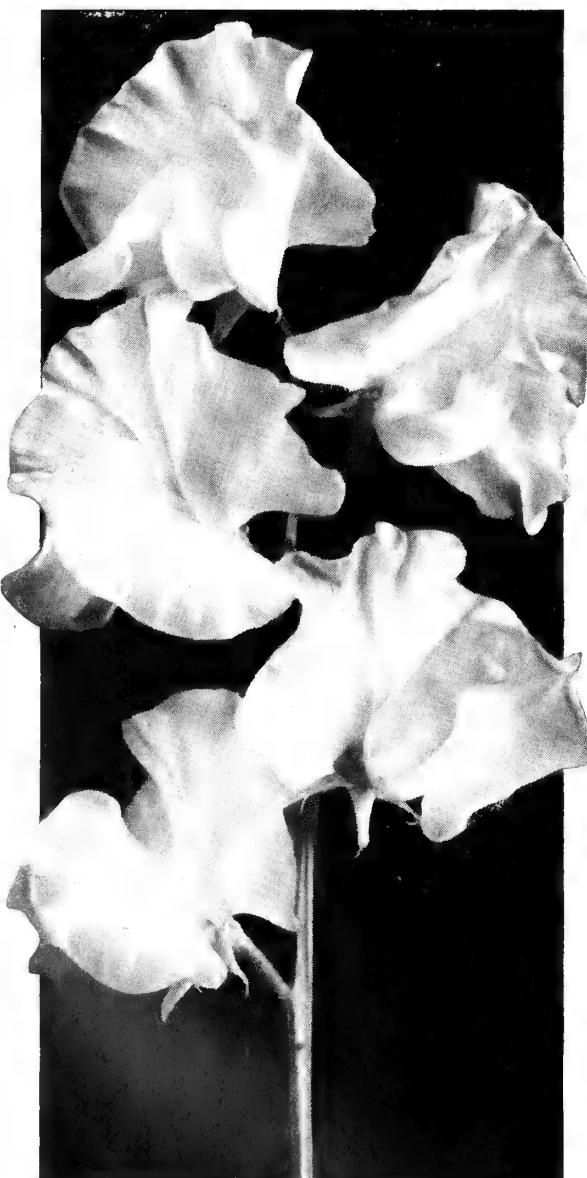
will put the soil in even better condition than if it is done in the spring.

Sowing: Seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Seed should be sown in double rows 6 to 8 in. apart. Make the rows 5 to 6 in. deep and sow seed liberally (1 oz. to 15 ft.) and cover with not more than 2 in. of soil. As the plants grow, fill the trench gradually by cultivating the soil in around them a little at a time. When plants are 2 inches high, they will need support.

Support: There are many methods of supports used. Brush, wire, string, or any material which will give at least 3 ft. of support to the vines will do, placing it between the double rows.

Fertilizing: When plants are about 6 in. high, they reach a critical period. A check at this time would stunt their growth. Floranid or any equal nitrate fertilizer should be applied at the rate of one teaspoonful to three gallons of water for every 10 ft. of row at least 4 in. away from the vines. Repeat this operation again when flower buds show color.

Water: Never allow plants to want for water, especially during dry spells. Soil should be soaked to a depth of at least 8 in. Always apply water at least 4 in. away from the vines. A mulching of manure or peat moss will conserve this moisture.



Giant Waved Spencer Varieties

BLUE SHADES

Blue Bell. Clear blue.
Powerscourt. Lilac.
*Ambition. Lavender.
*Fortune. Rich, dark blue.
Olympia. Deep rich purple.

PINK SHADES

Susan. Blush-pink, cream ground.
*Smiles. Salmon-shrimp-pink.
Rosie. Deep rose-pink.
*Ruffled Rose. Soft rose-pink.
Beatall. Pink, suffused salmon.
Charm. Deep cerise.

ORANGE SHADES

Excelsior. Orange-scarlet.
*Pirate Gold. Golden orange.

RED SHADES

The Cardinal. Poppy-scarlet.
*Welcome. Dazzling scarlet.
*Red Boy. Rich crimson.

MAROON

Leviathan. Rich maroon.

CREAM and WHITE SHADES

Sunkist. Cream, picotee edged rose.

*What Joy. Rich cream.

Avalanche. Glistening white.

COLLECTION OF EIGHT VARIETIES MARKED*

A—One pkt. each eight varieties	\$1.00
B— $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. each eight varieties	2.50
C—Oz. each eight varieties	3.50
Separately: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 50c.	

Giant Waved Spencer Mixture. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.50.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

For the greenhouse and early outdoor beds.

Best type for planting in the greenhouse. Seed sown in August will produce blooms from late December on. Planted outside, these varieties will bloom three weeks earlier than the Standard Spencer Sweet Peas.

Blue Danube. Clear deep blue.

Cattleya. Rich orchid.

Fragrance. Mammoth clear lavender.

Bridesmaid. Soft pink.

Gloria. Rich salmon-pink.

Eileen. Rich bright rose.

Sequoia. Golden cerise.

Suzanna. Crimson-red.

Ball's Orange Improved. Sunproof orange.

Hope. Large white. Waved.

Any of the above varieties:

Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Choicest Mixture. Pkt., 20c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

TAGETES

Signata Pumila, Golden Ring. 1 ft. A miniature, single flowering Marigold forming compact, round bushes. Flowers massed well above the delicate foliage. Will also grow well in semi-shade. Golden orange. Pkt., 25c.

TITHONIA

Speciosa, Fireball. Finest of fall-flowering annuals. Fireball has brilliant orange-scarlet petals contrasting highly with the clear yellow centers. Plants grow 8 to 9 ft. high. Seed must be started early for best show. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Speciosa. This is the tall growing, large flowering strain, often growing 10 ft. in six months from seeding. The brilliant orange-red flowers measure 3 in. across and may be cut with 3-ft. stems. For cut flowers, pick before the blooms are fully opened and they will last almost one week in water. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

TORENIA

Fournieri grandiflora. Flowers resemble small Gloxinias. Best in partly shaded areas. Violet-blue with yellow throat. Seed sown in March will bloom from July until frost. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

URSINIA

Jewel of the Veldt

Daisy-like flowers of bright colors on wiry stems about 10 in. long. The foliage is light and finely cut. Seed should be sown in March or early April in the frame.

Anethoides. Deep orange with reddish purple center. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Anethoides Hybrids. Yellow, flesh and orange shades are found in this mixture. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

VINCA

Madagascar Periwinkle

Very ornamental, free blooming plants with dark green, handsome foliage. Seed must be sown in January or early February. Will bloom from June to frost. 1 ft.

Pure White Rose
White with Crimson Eye
Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.



VENIDIUM

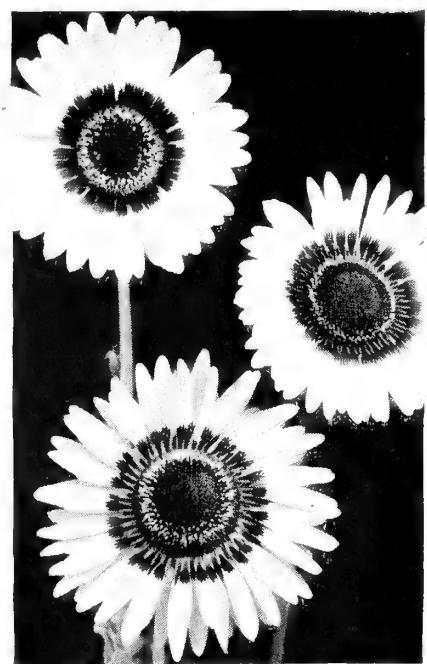
Fastuosum Hybrids. The flowers resemble large annual Chrysanthemums. In this mixture will appear shades of white, cream, buff, lemon, yellow and orange. Each flower has a deep colored ring with black center. The plants grow upright with 10 to 15 blooms at one time and are about 12 in. in diameter. Fine for show and cutting. Sow seed early in a warm soil. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

ANNUAL WALLFLOWER

Double Early Wonder Mixed. Superb strong spikes fully 2 ft. long. The colors in this mixture include primrose, yellows, brown, and deep maroon. Blooms in six months from seed. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

Single Annual Yellow. Sow early in the hotbed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

Single Annual Mixed. Mixture of yellows, browns, and reds. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Venidium Fastuosum Hybrids

Wild Cucumber Vine

Echinocystis Lobata

A fast growing vine, reaching from 10 to 30 ft. Foliage is light green and is useful for covering objects or growing over fences. Free from attack by insects and diseases. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.



Torenia Fournieri

VERBENA

Unsurpassed for their brilliant colors, these plants furnish continuous bloom all summer. Hybridists have lately given us great improvements in the size of individual flowers, flower clusters, and colors. Use for massing in the garden, as a border, and ground cover among summer and fall flowering bulbs. Seed sown in late February will produce blooms in June. Sow outdoors when the ground is warm.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWER-ING. Largest flowers on giant trusses.

Appleblossom. Delicate cameo-pink.
Etna. Geranium-red with cream-yellow eye.

Lavender Glory. Large lavender with cream eye.

Lucifer. Vivid scarlet without any eye.
Luminosa. Luminous flame-pink, shading to salmon.

Violacea. Deep violet with white eye.
White. Largest white.

Beauty of Oxford Hybrid. Giant rose-pink self.

Collection: One pkt. each above eight varieties, \$1.75.
Separately: Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25.

Venosa (Staghorn Verbena). Heliotrope-purple flowers on very branching plants. Valuable in the rock garden or borders. Pkt., 15c.

Venosa Lilacina. Delicate lavender-blue. Flowers completely cover the foliage. Pkt., 50c.

DWARF ERECT. 6 in. high.

Blue Sentinel. Violet-blue, white eye.
Carmine Ball. Bright carmine.

Chamois. Buff-salmon.

Fireball. Bright scarlet.

Violet Bouquet. Deep violet.

White. Pure white.

Collection: One pkt. each of above six varieties, \$1.00.

Separately: Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25.

Giessler's Lovely Zinnias

Invaluable in the garden and long-lasting as a cut flower. The various types give every desired height, color, and flower size. Be sure to try some of each strain. Seed germinates very quickly in warm temperatures, so they may be either sown in the hotbed in March, in the cold frame in April, or outdoors in early May. All types bloom very quickly and continue until frost. Be sure to pinch out the center of each plant when 5 to 6 in. high to encourage sturdy, branching plants.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED

Very large flowers on heavily branching plants. They retain their grace, for each petal curves toward the center, giving the flower a graceful appearance. This strain is a consistent prize winner. **Canarybird.** Rich canary-yellow. ***Crimson Monarch.** Deep crimson. **Eldorado.** Salmon-apricot. ***Exquisite.** Light rose, deep center. **Luminosa.** Bright deep pink. ***Oriole.** Orange and gold. **Polar Bear.** Creamy white, reverse green. **Dream.** Deep lavender. ***Purple Prince.** Deep purple. **Scarlet Flame.** Bright scarlet. **Mixed.** Complete color range.

Collections: One pkt. each
five varieties marked *, \$1.00.
One pkt. each above varieties, \$1.75.
Separately: Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

Very large, flat flowers. Long stems on plants 3 to 4 ft. high.

Crimson Queen **Salmon Queen**

Daffodil Improved. Canary-yellow.

Purity **Violet Queen**

Enchantress. Light rose, deep center.

Miss Willmott. Soft pink.

Collection:

One each above seven varieties, \$1.50.
Separately: Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

Mixed Colors. From named varieties.
Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.



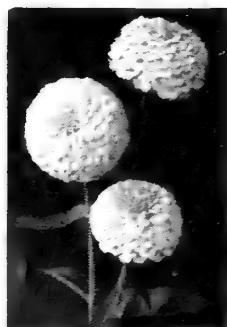
Haageana



Giant Crested



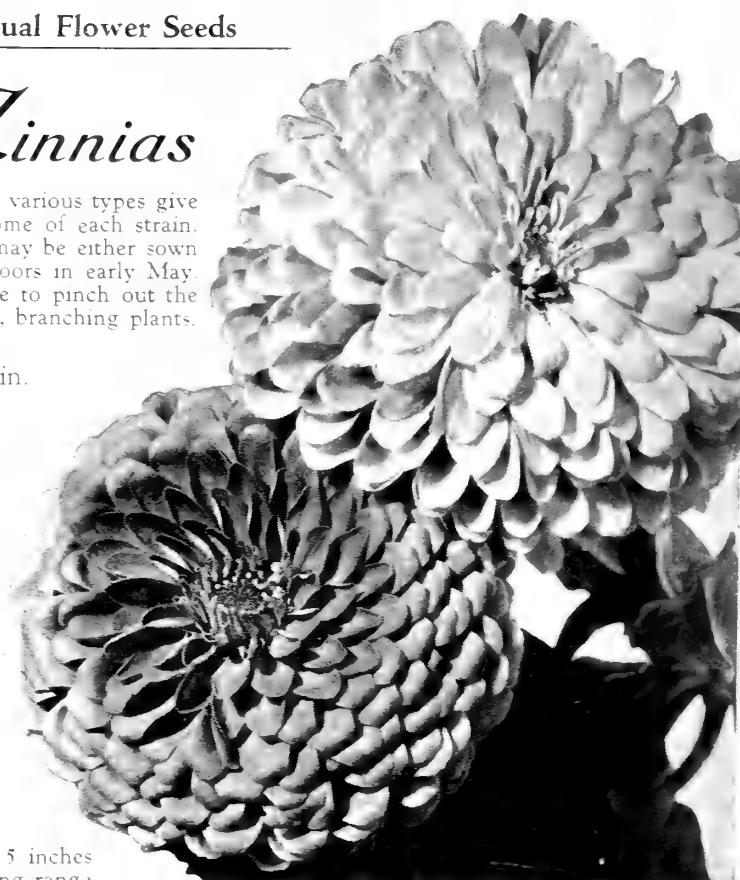
Fantasy



Lilliput



California Giant



Zinnia, Giant Dahlia-Flowered

IMPROVED

LILLIPUT. 18 in.

Full double
miniatures.

Canary Yellow
Crimson Gem
Golden Gem
Salmon Rose
Scarlet Gem
White Gem
Pink Gem
Black Ruby
Mixed

Collection: One
pkt. each of above
8 colors, \$1.50.

Separately: Pkt.,
25c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

GIANT CRESTED

Giant blossoms 4 to 5 inches across with an amazing range of colors. Broad overlapping petals with full double centers. Very striking. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

FANTASY (Sunshine).

The twisted interlaced petals form soft, shaggy, fully double flowers. Beautiful when cut and very attractive in the garden. 2 ft. high.

Rosalie. Bright intense rose.

White Light. White with a faint trace of cream.

Orange Lady. Deep bright orange.

Wild Fire. Rich scarlet.

Stardust. Golden yellow.

Mixture. All colors.

Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

SUPER CROWN O' GOLD, PASTEL TINTS

Very large full flowers with yellow at the petal base and pastel shades to the petal tips. Lemon, orange, and soft pinks predominate, with some whites and creams. Pkt., 50c; 5 pkts., \$2.00.

GAILLARDIA-FLOWERED

Very attractive blooms, 2 inches across, closely resembling Annual Gaillardias. The color range runs through tones of rose, pink, bronze, yellow, orange, and lavender. Offered as a mixture. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

OTHER ZINNIAS

Picotee. Pastel shades with deeper coloring at petal tips. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

Haageana, Brilliant Mixed. Small flowers in shades of orange, yellow, and red. The flowers cover the bushy little plants. 18 in. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.50.

Linearis. An early flowering, single Zinnia growing 10 in. high, with a spread of 2 ft. The color is deep golden orange with a yellow stripe and a dark center. The entire plant is a mass of bloom. Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.



Zinnia,
Linearis



Flower Seeds for the Greenhouse

AGATHAEA Blue Daisy

Coelestis. Sky-blue daisy-type flower with yellow center. A pretty pot plant. Blooms all winter. Pkt., 25c.

ANTIRRHINUM Snapdragon

A good subject for cut flowers. The varieties listed are for forcing only and produce large flower spikes on long stems. It takes about four months to produce blooming plants. 53-58 degrees.

Afterglow. Golden bronze.

Ceylon Court Dark. Deep golden yellow.

Cheviot Maid Supreme. Dark rose-pink. Early.

Lucky Strike. Best early pure white.

Roman Gold. Deep golden yellow, with copper hue.

Westover's Fringed White. Large fringed white.

Winter Helen. Salmon-pink. Early. Above varieties: Pkt., \$1.00 each.

Shaffroth's Early Pink. Soft rose. No dropping.

Velvet Supreme. Velvet-red. Above varieties: Pkt., \$1.50.

BROWALLIA

Fine for winter and spring pot plant. Start seed in July.

Speciosa major. Large flowered, deep blue. Pkt., 75c.

Viscosa, Sapphire. Compact. Smaller blue flowers with white eye. Pkt., 50c.

BLUE LACEFLOWER Didiscus

Caerulea. Lace-like azure-blue flowers for cutting. Allow three months to bloom. 50-55 degrees. Pkt., 25c.

CALCEOLARIA

Large-Flowering. An excellent pot plant. In many shades. Sow in July for Christmas bloom. 45-53 degrees. Pkt., \$1.00.

CALENDULA

Any variety may be grown but the colors are lighter than when grown outdoors. 50-53 degrees.

Campfire. Large flat flowers, ideal for cutting. Brilliant orange with scarlet sheen. Pkt., 20c.

The Ball. Best forcing variety. Orange. Bloom in three months. Pkt., 20c.

Yellow Colossal. Large lemon-yellow. Sunshine type. Pkt., 25c.

CYCLAMEN (Binnewies Strain)

Cyclamen may be brought into bloom in from 9 to 20 months. For good-sized plants, allow at least 12 months. The small plants may be carried over summer outdoors in the frame if they are kept moist. 52-55 degrees.

Bonfire. Brilliant salmon.

Salmon Dark **Dark Blood Red**
Salmon Light **Pure White**

Mixed **White, Carmine Eye**

Pkt., 50c each.

CELOSIA - COCKS-COMB

Allow about 4 months for blooming. 53-55 degrees. 3 ft.

Heatherdell Fiery Feather.

Heatherdell Golden Feather.

Pkt., \$1.00 each; 3 pkts., \$2.00.

CINERARIA

A moist, not too warm house will grow the best plants. Seed sown in the summer will bloom in five months. Winter sowing takes six months. 45-50 degrees. 1 ft. high.

GRANDIFLORA NANA, SEMI-DWARF.

Bushy plants with large flowers in this mixture.

SEPARATE COLORS

Dark Blue	Crimson
Light Blue	Old Rose

Pkt., 50c each.

Siter's Rainbow Strain. A prize-winning strain of semi-dwarf habit with brilliant colors. Free blooming. A very fine pot plant. Pkt., \$1.50.

EXACUM

Affine atrocaeruleum. Masses of deep lavender flowers on plants 8 in. high. Blooms in 4 months. 53-58 degrees. Pkt., 50c.

GERBERA - HYBRIDS

Use a sandy soil with bottom heat. The fuzzy end of seed should be just above the soil surface. Plants may be carried outside over summer. Crowns should be split at least every third year. 55-60 degrees.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 50c each.

GLOXINIA

Gigantea. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers in rich colors. Fall blooming, the seed should be sown about February in a warm greenhouse. Pkt., 50c.

GREVILLEA - SILK OAK

Robusta. A lovely foliage plant resembling a midget tree with decorative, fern-like leaves. 53-55 degrees. Pkt., 25c.

HUNNEMANNIA

Sunlite. Bright yellow, poppy-like flowers with double row of petals. Bloom in 10 to 12 weeks in a cool house. Grow in pots or in the bench. Temperature 50 to 55 degrees. Pkt., 20c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

KALANCHOE

Globulifera coccinea. Bright red flowers for two months. Sow in February for bloom the following winter. Pkt., 50c.

LARKSPUR

An easily grown annual, invaluable for cutting. Blooms in 8 to 10 weeks. Bench plants 1 ft. apart. Temperature 50 to 55 degrees. Sow in late January for Easter crop.

Blue Spire. Violet-blue.

Lilac Spire. Lilac-blue.

White Spire. Pure white.

Exquisite Pink. Soft salmon.

Exquisite Rose. Rose-pink.

Formula Mixture.

Pkt., 25c.

LEPTOSYNE

Stillmani. Golden yellow. Coreopsis-like flowers on 15-in. stems. Seed sown in January will bloom in early April. Good for pot or cutting. Pkt., 25c.

LOBELIA

Sow seed in July or August for late winter bloom.

Pendula, Sapphire. For hanging baskets. Deep blue, white eye. Pkt., 25c.

Crystal Palace Compacts. Deep blue for pots. Pkt., 25c.

LUPIN - ANNUAL

Very easy to grow and fine for pot plants and cutting. For pots, sow five to six seeds in each pot and thin to three plants, or bench 1 foot apart. Blooms in about three months. Temperature 48 to 55 degrees.

King Blue **King White**

King Sky Blue **King Mixture**

Pkt., 25c.

MARIGOLD

Short day varieties, blooming only in the winter. Sow seed from late July to early December.

Winter Harmony. Golden yellow center, reddish brown guard petals. Pkt., 25c.

Lieb's Winter Flowering. Deep brown. Single and semi-double. Pkt., 25c.

MIGNONETTE

Ball's Forcing. Blooms in 4 months at 48 to 50 degrees in a soil with good drainage. Use great care if they are to be transplanted, as the roots will not stand being disturbed. Sweet-scented. Pkt., 50c.

MIMOSA

Pudica (Sensitive Plant). Small plants in two months from seed. 48-58 degrees. Pkt., 25c.

MYOSOTIS

Ball's Early. True winter flowering. Sow in August for bloom all winter. 8 inches high. Pkt., 50c.

NASTURTIUM

Golden Globe. Makes a lovely pot plant with double, sweet-scented flowers on compact, globe-shaped plants. Use a poor soil and plants will bloom in six to eight weeks in a warm temperature. Pkt., 15c.

GEM VARIETIES

Perfect ball-shaped plants with double sweet-scented blooms.

Orange Gem **Mahogany Gem**

Scarlet Gem **Salmon Gem**

Pkt., 25c.

PANSY

Sow about August 1st in rich light soil. Hold night temperature to 48 degrees.

Ball's Winter Flowering. Reselected strain. Pkt., \$1.00.

PRIMULA - PRIMROSE

Primula plants require a moist atmosphere and will thrive in almost any good garden soil with plenty of drainage in each pot. Plants bloom in 6 to 10 months from seed. Shade during summer months. Keep plants well spaced at all times. 50-55 degrees.

OBCONICA GIGANTEA.

Large flowers.

Atrosanguinea. Deep crimson.

Caerulea. Heavenly blue.

Lilacina. Deep lilac.

Rosea. Rose-pink.

Mixed

Mixed

Each: Pkt., 50c.

GIANT MALACOIDES

Robust plants producing 20 to 50 flower spikes. The individual florets average better than one inch across.

Double Fairy Jewels. Rich rose with crested center.

Enchantress. Soft salmon-rose.

Lavender Glory. Soft mauve-lavender.

Snowflake. Glistening pure white.

Above varieties: Pkt., \$1.00.

MALACOIDES.

(Baby Primrose.)

Dawkins Carmine Pink

Snow Queen

Superba. Lilac.

Pkt., 50c each.

SCHIZANTHUS

Poor Man's Orchid

Wisetonensis. Masses of large, orchid-like flowers over finely cut, feathery foliage. Blooms in about four months from seed at 50 degrees to 55 degrees. Pkt., 50c.

Large-Flowered Hybrids. (Dr. Badger.)

Large-flowered dwarf strain for pots. 14 inches high. Pkt., 35c.

SOLANUM

Cleveland cherries make excellent pot plants for winter use. Sow from January to March.

Clevelandi. Orange.

Clevelandi Red. Deep red. Pkt., 25c.

STEVIA

Serrata. Graceful sprays of small, white-clustered flowers. For cutting only. 50-60 degrees. Pkt., 15c.

STOCKS

MAMMOTH COLUMN FORCING

While any variety of Stocks may be forced under glass, we particularly recommend this strain for long stems and large spikes of flowers. Never allow plants to become pot bound or growth will be stunted. Blooms in 12 weeks from seeding time. 53-55 degrees.

Pure White **Moonlight**

Chamois Rose **Purple**

Silvery Lilac **Choicest Mixed**

Blood Red

Collection:

One pkt. each above six colors, \$2.50. Separately, pkt., 50c.

For Other Types—see page 19.

STREPTOCARPUS

Monarch Strain. Greenhouse perennial blooming in five to six months. Flowers are borne in sprays on stems 12 in. long, resembling wide open, gloxinia-like blooms with orchid-like lips. Needs a good compost soil with some rotted manure and sand added. An excellent pot plant. Temperature 53 to 58 degrees. Pkt., \$1.50.

SWEET PEAS

Early-Flowering Spencer Varieties. Are the best for forcing. Grow in a cool house at 48-53 degrees. Seed sown in early August will bloom from December through the winter. See page 20 for listing of varieties.

VENIDIUM

Fastuosum Hybrids. This is a startling pot plant subject as well as a valuable cut flower. As many as 15 blooms grow on a plant at one time. Sow in August for February bloom. Pkt., 50c.

WALLFLOWER

Early Wonder. Seed should be started in May or June, grown outdoors, lifted just before frost and planted in the bench or in pots. Temperature 45-55 degrees. Pkt., 50c.

Giessler's Selected Hardy Perennial Flower Seeds

Most herbaceous perennial plants bloom the second year from seed. Their growth is similar to annuals in that they have soft rather than woody stems as seen on shrubs. The major portion of bloom is in the spring and fall so that selecting some varieties which bloom in the summer is advisable. Plan to grow some additional annuals to fill in the spaces left vacant by very early, short blooming perennials. Summer flowering bulbs, such as Gladioli, will help to keep the border filled with bloom all summer.

It is advisable to start seed of perennials in the spring so that the seedling plants will be well started before hot, dry weather begins.

A few dollars worth of seed will produce many dollars worth of plants and supply your garden with a variety of material covering the entire season with all the charming colors found in this group.

Varieties marked ® are desirable in the rock garden as well as in the border.

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM	PKT.
ACHILLEA, Mill. rubrum	Deep pink	2 ft....	June-July	\$0.25
Ptarmica, The Pearl	White clusters	2 ft....	June-July .....	.15
ACONITUM napellus	Dark blue Monkshood	4 ft....	July-Aug. ....	.25
Wilsoni	Deep violet-blue	6 ft....	Sept.-Oct. ....	.50

AGROSTEMMA coronaria				
atrosanguinea	Deep blood-red, silver foliage	2 ft....	July-Aug. ....	.15
ALYSSUM saxatile comp. ®	Golden yellow	1 ft....	May-June .....	.15
ANCHUSA italicica				
Feltham Pride	Bright blue	4 ft....	June-July .....	.50
Myosotidiflora ®	Forget-me-not-blue	18 in....	April-May .....	.50

ANEMONE pulsatilla ®	Violet-purple cups	9 in....	April-May .....	.25
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)				
Longissima	Pale yellow, extra long spurs	2 ft....	May-June .....	.50
Longissima Hybrids	Good color range, longest spurs	2 ft....	May-June .....	.75
Clematiflora	Assorted colors, no spurs	2 ft....	May-June .....	.50
Alpina ®	Powder-blue	1 ft....	May-June .....	.25

Improved Long-Spurred—

Sulphur Queen	Soft sulphur-yellow	2 ft....	May-June .....	.35
Snow Queen	Pure white	2 ft....	May-June .....	.35
Lemon Queen	Lemon-yellow	2 ft....	May-June .....	.35
Crimson Star	Blood-crimson, white corolla	2 ft....	May-June .....	.35
Copper Queen	Copper-red, yellow corolla	2 ft....	May-June .....	.35
Blue Shades Improved	Large flower, long spurred	2 ft....	May-June .....	.35
Delicatissima	Light rose, cream corolla	2 ft....	May-June .....	.35
Wild Rose	Rose-pink, white corolla	2 ft....	May-June .....	.35

COLLECTION: One each of above eight varieties for \$2.50.

ARABIS alpina ®	Pure white	9 in....	April-May15
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ARMERIA, Large Flowering				
Hybrids ®	Light pink to crimson	12 in....	June-Aug.50
Maritima splendens ®	Deep pink	8 in....	May-June25

ASTER alpinus ®	Light blue	1 ft....	May-June .....	.25
Alpinus, Goliath ®	Soft blue, large	18 in....	May-June .....	.50
Subcaeruleus, Wartburg Star ®	Lavender-blue, yellow center.	18 in....	May-June .....	.25

AUBRIETIA Leichtlini ®	Deep rose-pink	4 in....	April-May .....	.25
Graeca superba ®	Lilac-blue	4 in....	April-May25

BELLIS monstrosa	Red, White, Rose, Mixed	5 in....	April-June25
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Aster, Star of Wartburg



Shasta Daisy, Double



Aquilegia, Improved Long-Spurred



Achillea Millefolium Rubra



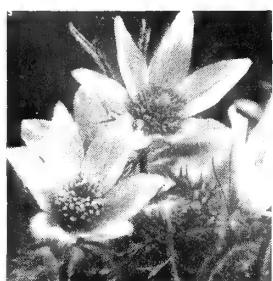
Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl



Agrostemma Coronaria



Alyssum Saxatile Compactum



Anemone Pulsatilla

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM	PKT.
CAMPANULA medium (Canterbury Bell)	Blue, Rosy-Carmine, Lilac, White, Mixed	3 ft.	June-July	.15
CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)	Blue, Rosy-Carmine, Lilac, White, Mixed	3 ft.	June-July	.25

PERSICIFOLIA (Peachbells)	Telham Beauty, Alba, Blue, Soft Lavender	3 ft.	June-July	.25
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower)	Blue or White	5 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	.25
CARPATICA ®	Blue or White	1 ft.	June-Sept.	.15
ROTUNDIFOLIA (Scotch Harebell) ®	Pale blue	1 ft.	June-Aug.	.25

CARNATION, Hardy Varieties.

Need some winter protection.

			Pkt.	
Allwood's Hardy Cottage	All colors mixed	1 ft.	May-July	.50
Double Hardy Border	Salmon, Yellow, White, Rose, Crimson	1 ft.	May-July	.25

CENTAUREA montana ...Cornflower-blue 2 ft. June-Sept. \$0.25

CERASTIUM tomentosum ..White. Snow-in-Summer 6 in. May-June15

CHELONE—See Pentstemon.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—

Shasta Daisy, SingleLarge pure white 2 ft. May-Sept.15

Shasta Daisy, DoublePure white interlaced petals 2 ft. May-Sept.35

Korean HybridsLarge color range, single and semi-double flowers 2½ ft. October 1.00

Mawi ®Large single pink, silver foliage 1 ft. May-June50

COREOPSIS—

Double SunburstGolden yellow 2 ft. June-July25

Mayfield GiantsDeep golden yellow, single .. 2 ft. June-July15

DELPHINIUM—

Wrexham HybridsAll shades of blue 5-8 ft. June-July 1.00

Gold Medal HybridsBlue shades. Tubular spikes.. 5-7 ft. June-July25

BelladonnaLight blue sprays 4 ft. June-July25

Belladonna, Blue GrottoLight blue, cream eye 4 ft. June-July50

BellamosaDeep blue 4 ft. June-July25

ZalilCitron-yellow, orchid-shaped 3 ft. July-Aug.75

NudicauleScarlet with peach-red inside. 2 ft. July-Aug.50

Chinensis—Treat as a biennial, sowing seed each year.

Azure FairyAzure-blue 15 in. All summer .. .25

Blue Butterfly Imp.Ultramarine-blue 12 in. All summer .. .25

Cambridge BlueRich Belladonna-blue 3 ft. June-Aug.35

DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks)

Plumarius—

Single Finest MixedLight pink to red 18 in. June-July15

Double and Semi-Double....Double form of above 18 in. June-July25

Deltoides, Brilliant ®Small bright crimson flowers. 8 in. June-July25

Allwoodi ®Carnation X Garden Pink .. 1 ft. June-July75

Allwoodi alpinus ®Dwarf form of above 6 in. June-July75

New BlueLavender-blue Sweet William 1 ft. June-July50

Sweet Wivelsfield ®Pink shades in clusters 1 ft. All summer .. .25

Sweet Wivelsfield, Double....Double form of above 1 ft. All summer .. .35

Superbus, Loveliness ®Large, scented, lacy lilac-pink 15 in. June-July75

Delight ®Large blooms, pale pink to deep purple 9 in. June-July75

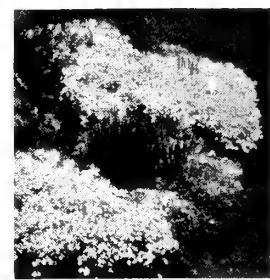
Barbatus—See Sweet William.

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM	PKT.
CAMPANULA Carpatica	White	1 ft.	July	.15
CAMPANULA Persicifolia	White	1 ft.	July	.15

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM	PKT.
CERASTIUM Tomentosum	White	1 ft.	July	.15
CHYRSANTHEMUM Mawi ®	Pink	1 ft.	Sept.	.50



Anchusa Italica, Feltham Pride



Arabis Alpina



Aster Alpinus



Aubrieta Leichtlini



Cerastium Tomentosum

CAMPANULA Carpatica White | 1 ft. | July | .15 |

CAMPANULA Persicifolia White | 1 ft. | July | .15 |



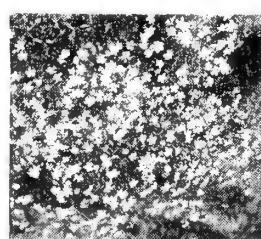
Coreopsis, Mayfield Giants



Shasta Daisy, Single



Edelweiss Alpinum



Gypsophila Repens



Dianthus Deltoides



Dianthus Plumarius

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM	PKT.
DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Gloxinoides. Spotted throats.				
Purple	Purple	4-5 ft.	June-July	\$0.15
Rosea	Rose-pink	4-5 ft.	June-July .....	.15
Isabellina	Yellow	4-5 ft.	June-July .....	.15
Alba	White	4-5 ft.	June-July .....	.15
Collection	One pkt. each above four colors, 50c.			
Canariensis	Pure yellow	4-5 ft.	June-July .....	.50
Hybrida Lutzi	Salmon-pink	4-5 ft.	June-July .....	.25
The Shirley	Giant flowering mixture ...	5 ft.	June-July .....	.25
DORONICUM caucasicum magnificum ® Large yellow daisy-like blooms				
		18 in....	April-May .....	.75
ECHINOPS ritro Soft blue, thistle-like flowers. 3 ft. June-Sept.				
EDELWEISS alpinum ® ...Grey-white flowers				
ERIGERON hybridus grandiflora Lilac aster-like flowers 2½ ft. July-Aug.				
ERINUS alpinus ® Masses of reddish purple flowers				
		4 in....	May-June .....	.25



Echinops Ritro

THE NEW PACIFIC HYBRIDS

Delphiniums

Culture: Delphiniums need a rich, loose texture, sweet soil. Fine plants and good blooms need full sun and good air circulation. Mature plants should stand at least two feet apart. When the early summer bloom fades, cut the stems two inches above the ground and fill hollow part of stem with soil to prevent rot. Cultivate frequently in the spring and summer. Rotenone sulphur spray will control leaf spot, mildew and mite, see page 63.

ORIGINATOR'S STRAIN—VETTERLE AND REINELT PACIFIC STRAIN

Pkt.

Cameliard Series. Pure lavender, white bee..	\$3.00
Round Table Series. Newest colors, largest florets	3.00
Black Knight Series. Darkest of all blues ...	3.00
Bluejay Series. Medium dark blue, dark bee ..	3.00
Galahad Series. Enormous white florets, light bee	2.00
Lancelot Series. Pure lilac, white bee	2.00
Guinevere Series. Light pink-lavender, white bee	2.00
King Arthur Series. Deep violet, white bee .	2.00
Summer Skies Series. Clear light blue, white bee	2.00





Erigeron Speciosus



Nepeta Mussini



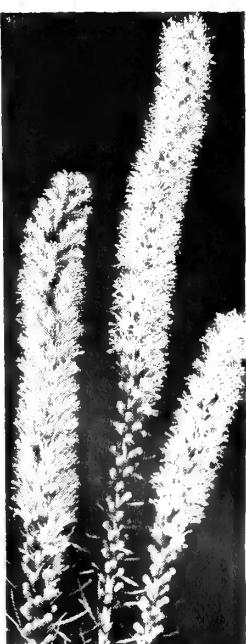
Myosotis Palustris Semperflorens



Heuchera



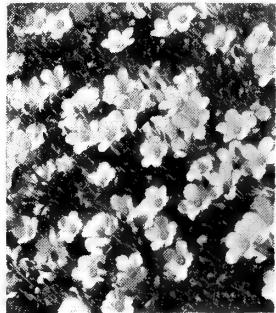
Lathyrus, White Pearl



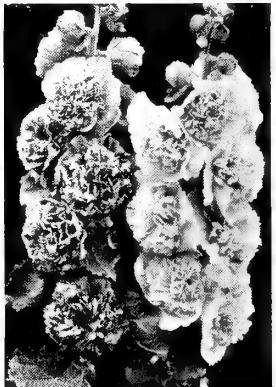
Liatris Spicata



Geum, Prince of Orange



Linum Perenne, Heavenly Blue



Hollyhocks, Chater's Double



Lupinus Polyphyllus

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM	PKT.
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Bremen	Dark copper-brown, tipped yellow	2 ft.	All summer	\$.25
Maxima aurea	Golden yellow	2 ft.	All summer	.25
Prize Strain	Giant flowering mixture	2 ft.	All summer	.25
Goblin ®	Bright yellow with deep red zone	16 in.	All summer	.50
GENTIANA acaulis ®	Deep blue trumpets	4 in.	Spring and fall.	.50
Cruciata ®	Deep blue clusters	8 in.	June	.50
GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw ®	Scarlet-red	1 ft.	May-July	.15
Lady Stratheden ®	Rich golden yellow	1 ft.	May-July	.25
Prince of Orange ®	Golden orange	18 in.	May-July	.50
GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Paniculata	Single white	3 ft.	July-Aug.	.15
Paniculata flore pleno	Double white	3 ft.	July-Aug.	.50
Pacifica	Single pale pink	3 ft.	July-Aug.	.50
Repens ®	Creeping white	3 in.	June-July	.25
Repens rosea ®	Single pink trailer	3 in.	June-July	.25
HELENIUM, Riverton Gem	Crimson and old gold	4 ft.	Sept.	.25
Autumnale nanum praecox	Mixture of bronze, yellow, crimson	3 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	.50
HELIOPSIS, Lemoine's Double	Golden yellow blooms, 4 inches across	3 ft.	June-Sept.	.25
HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket). Matronalis	Purple or White	2½ ft.	June-Sept.	\$.015
HEUCHERA sanguinea splendens ®	Bright coral-red spikes	2 ft.	July-Aug.	\$.025
HIBISCUS (Mallow). grandiflora	Pink, White, Red, White with Crimson Eye	4 ft.	July-Sept.	.25
HONESTY—See Lunaria.				
HOLLYHOCKS, Chater's Double	Chamois, Newport Pink, Sulphur-Yellow, Maroon, Salmon-Rose, White, Crim- son, Finest Mixed	5-7 ft.	July-Aug.	\$.25
Collection	One pkt. each of the above seven colors,			
Imperator Mixture	Fringed flowers 6 in. across	5-7 ft.	July-Aug.	\$.25
IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft). ®				Pkt.
Sempervirens	Glistening white	1 ft.	May-June	.25
Gibraltarica	White tinged rose	1 ft.	May-June	.25
LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea). Pink Beauty	Bright pink	6 ft.	All summer	.25
White Pearl	Pure white	6 ft.	All summer	.25
LAVANDULA vera, Munstead	Light blue, sweet Lavender	18 in.	July-Sept.	.25
LEONTOPODIUM—See Edelweiss.				
LIATRIS spicata	Rosy purple spikes	4 ft.	Aug.-Sept.	.25
LINARIA alpina ®	Purple with orange lip	6 in.	All summer	.50
LINUM (Flax). Narbonnense, Large-flowered ultramarine Heavenly Blue ®	blue	18 in.	May-Aug.	.50
Perenne, Heavenly Blue	Bright blue	18 in.	May-Aug.	.25
Gold Cup ®	Golden yellow	1 ft.	May-Aug.	.25
LUNARIA (Honesty)	Crimson or White	4 ft.	July-Aug.	\$.015
LUPINUS polyphyllus	Blue, Yellow, White, Rose	2½ ft.	June-July	.20
Collection	One. pkt. each above four colors, 75c.			
Russell Hybrids	Large flowers. Mixed colors	3 ft.	June-July	.50
Harkness Regale Hybrids	Well blended mixture	3 ft.	June-July	.20



*Platycodon
Grandiflorum, Blue*



Viola Cornuta, Jersey Gem



Pentstemon Barbatus Torreyi



Rudbeckia Purpurea

NAME

COLOR

HEIGHT

BLOOM

PKT.

LYCHNIS Haageana ® Single orange-scarlet flowers shaped like Maltese Cross ... 1 ft. ... May-Aug. \$0.25

LYTHRUM roseum superbum Purple-rose, long spikes ... 4 ft. ... July-Sept.15

MICHAUXIA campanuloides Masses of waxy white Improved flowers 5 ft. ... July-Aug.35

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).
Palustris ® Light blue 10 in. June-July25
Palustris semperflorens ® Light blue, everblooming ... 10 in. June-Oct.25

NEPETA Mussini ® Lavender-blue spikes 8 in. July-Aug.25

PANSY—See Page 18.

PENTSTEMON giganteus A giant-flowered mixture ... 2½ ft. ... June-Aug.25
Barbatus Torreyi Small, bright scarlet flowers, slender spikes 2 ft. July-Aug.25

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead).
Virginianum giganteum Mauve-pink 4 ft. July-Sept.25
Virginianum alba Pure white 4 ft. July-Sept.25

PLATYCODON (Balloonflower).
Grandiflorum, Blue Blue, bell-shaped flowers ... 2 ft. July-Oct.25
Grandiflorum album Pure white 2 ft. July-Oct.25
Grandiflorum, Dwarf Blue ® 1 ft. July-Sept.25

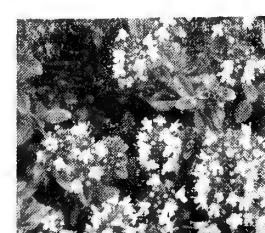
PAPAVER (Poppy).
Iceland—®
The Emperor Large orange-red 18 in. All summer25
The Empress Lovely salmon-rose shades ... 13 in. All summer25
Amurense (Golden Wonder) Bright buttercup-yellow ... 20 in. All summer25
Coonara Pink Rose-pink shades 18 in. All summer25
Gartref Hybrids Delicate pastel shades 18 in. All summer25
Oriental Red, Flesh-Pink, Salmon, Finest Mixed Each
Finest Mixed 3 ft. June \$0.15

PRIMULA (Primrose). Thrive best in sheltered, semi-shaded moist places. ® Pkt.
Veris Yellow English Cowslip 6 in. April-May \$0.25
Veris Kleyni Golden yellow, large flower heads 12 in. April-May 1.00
Veris, Red Shades Deep rose to maroon 6 in. April-May25
Veris polyanthus (Bunch-Flowered Primrose) Mixture 6 in. April-May25
Vulgaris (Common Primrose) Deep yellow 6 in. April-May25
Beesiana Velvety purple, yellow eye ... 2 ft. April-June50
Denticulata Full heads of soft violet ... 12 in. April-May50
Florindae Yellow 3 ft. April-May50

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). Each
Single Giant-Flowering Rubrum, rose, white. Mixed ... 2½ ft. Summer \$0.25
Giant Double-Flowering .. Blood-red, Light Pink, White and Mixed 2½ ft. Summer50



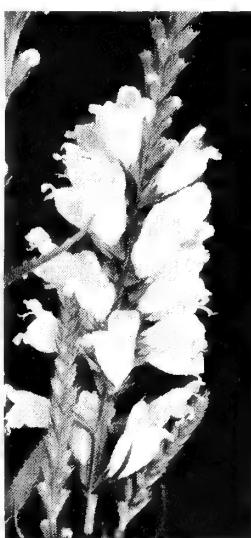
Sweet William



Thymus Serpyllum Coccineum



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium



Physostegia

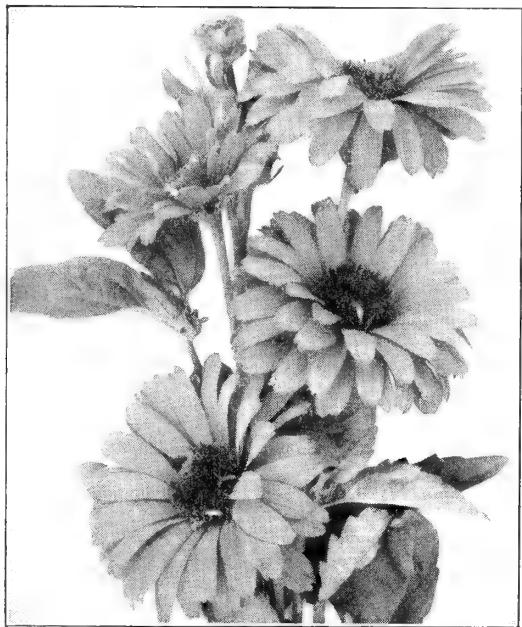


Sempervivum



Veronica Spicata

Giessler's Perennial Flower Seeds



Heliopsis, Lemoine's Double



Papaver, Iceland Poppy, Gartref Hybrids



Stokesia Cyanea

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM	PKT.
RUDBECKIA (Coneflower).				
Hirta Autumn Tints	Bronze autumn shades, outstanding	3 ft....	June-Oct.	\$0.25
Newmanni (Speciosa)	Orange-yellow; dark cone ..	2 ft....	June-Oct. ....	.25
Purpurea (Echinacea)	Purple	3 ft....	June-Oct. ....	.25
SALVIA azurea grandiflora. ..	Light azure-blue spikes	3 ft....	Aug.-Frost ....	.25
Pratensis atroviolacea	Deep violet-blue	18 in....	Aug.-Sept. ....	.25
SAPONARIA ocymoides ® ..	Bright pink trailer	12 in....	All summer ...	.15
SCABIOSA caucasica.				
Giant Hybrids ®	Ruffled blue shades	2 ft....	June-Sept. ....	.50
SEDMUM (Stonecrop). A very useful ground cover.				
Acre ®	Golden yellow flowers, light green foliage	3 in....	June .....	.25
Spureum roseum ®	Pink flowers, dark green foliage	3 in....	June .....	.35
SEMPERVIVUM (Hen-and-Chickens) ® .....	.....	1 in....	Summer	1.00
SIDALCEA, New Hybrids ..	Lovely pink shades; long spikes	3 ft....	June-Sept. ....	.25
SILENE schafta ®	Deep rose flowers	6 in....	Aug.-Sept. ....	.25
STATICE latifolia	Profusion of small lilac-blue flowers	2 ft....	Aug.-Sept. ....	.25
STOKESIA cyanea	Blue Cornflower Aster	16 in....	July-Oct. ....	.25
SWEET ROCKET —See Hesperis.				
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus).				Each
Reselected Large-Flowering Strain	Purple Beauty, Pure White, Deep Maroon, Scarlet Beauty, Newport Pink, Deep Rose. 2 ft....	June-July	\$0.20 Pkt.	
Holborn Glory	Large-flowered mixture	2 ft....	June-July	\$0.20
Extra Dbl. Dwarf Mixed ..	Wide color range ®	6 in....	June-July .....	.35
THALICTRUM—				
Aquilegifolium	Rose-pink Meadowrue	3 ft....	Aug.-Sept. ....	.25
Glaucum	Yellow form of above	4 ft....	Aug.-Sept. ....	.25
THYMUS serpyllum				
coccineum ®	Brilliant red; dark green foliage	2 in....	June-Sept. ....	.25
VALERIANA officinalis ..	Blush white, fragrant garden Heliotrope	3 ft....	June-July .....	.25
VERBASCUM—				
Miss Willmott	White flowers, tall spikes ..	5 ft....	July-Aug. ....	.25
Phoeniceum Hybrids	Pastel shades	3 ft....	July-Aug. ....	.25
VERONICA longifolia	Deep blue spikes	2 ft....	July-Sept. ....	.25
Spicata	Bright blue	18 in....	June-July .....	.25
Incana ®	Ageratum-blue; grey foliage. 12 in....	July-Aug. ....	.25	
Teucrium prostrata ® ..	Mixed colors	6 in....	May-June .....	.25
VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). Thrive in partial shade where the ground is not too dry.				
Cornuta—Violet Form ®				
Admiration	Dark blue	8 in....	All summer ...	.25
Jersey Gem	Deep purple	8 in....	All summer ...	.50
White Perfection	Lovely white	8 in....	All summer ...	.25
Mixed	All colors	8 in....	All summer ...	.25
Cornuta hybrida—Pansy Form				
Arkwright Ruby	Rich ruby-crimson	8 in....	All summer ...	.50
Chantryland	Pure large apricot	8 in....	All summer ...	.50
Primrose Dame	Sulphur-yellow	8 in....	All summer ...	.25
Collection	One each of the above six colors, \$2.00.			
Odorata semperflorens ..	Sweet-scented Violet	8 in....	Spring .....	.25
WALLFLOWER, Siberian ..	Large orange flower heads ..	15 in....	May-July .....	.25
Siberian, Golden Bedder ..	Deep golden yellow	15 in....	May-July .....	.25

Giessler's Dependable Vegetable Seeds

A selected list of varieties most suitable for the home garden follows. In making this selection, flavor, freedom from disease and cultural requirements have been considered. Varieties which have been superseded are dropped and only the better kinds listed. After visiting the many growers' trial grounds, we offer you the following list. Fresh vegetables grown in your own garden will more than repay you for your time and care in their added flavor and tenderness. We give approximate germination on all vegetable seeds.

ARTICHOKE

Culture. An ounce will produce 500 plants. Seed may be sown indoors and transplanted after danger of frost is past, rows 2 ft. apart and 3 ft. apart in the row. If sown outdoors in May and protected from cold the following winter, will produce heads the following year.

Large Green Globe. The best variety, with large heads and thick scales. The heads are cooked like asparagus but only the inner tips of the scales are eaten. A perennial. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

ASPARAGUS

A DELICIOUS EARLY VEGETABLE

Culture. From Seed. An ounce will produce about 700 roots or 40 feet of row. Two to three pounds for an acre. Sow in spring in rows 2 ft. apart, cultivate and fertilize well. When a year old, transplant to permanent bed.

From Roots. Dig trenches about 15 inches deep and 3 ft. apart, using plenty of good manure. Set roots 18 inches apart, spreading them well. Cover to a depth of about 2 inches, adding more soil until the trenches are filled by the end of the season. First cutting should be made the following season.

Mary Washington. The outstanding variety, developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and the most nearly rust-resistant. Produces tight tips which do not open until well out of ground.

Seed: Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Roots: Per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$25.00.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Culture. Lima Beans should not be planted until the ground is warm. They are fully two weeks earlier than the Pole varieties. Plant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, placing three beans in groups 1 foot apart in the row and covering 1 inch deep.

One pound will plant 100 feet of row.

Baby Potato Bush Lima Bean. 12 to 16 inches high. Early and prolific. A small, thick-seeded butter Bean with some Fordhook flavor. Pods are large for a baby Lima, seeds are an attractive bright green in its green or eating stage and creamy white when dry. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Fordhook Bush. This fine Lima Bean produces a heavy crop of large, fat pods in clusters of 5 to 8. The Beans are fat rather than flat, and the pods contain from 3 to 5 beans, maturing in 75 days. Rich, tender and with a butter flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Henderson's Bush. Small tender early variety known as Bush Butter Beans. Produces a large sure crop. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

POLE LIMA BEANS

Culture. Being vigorous growers, strong poles should be set 4 feet apart each way. When the ground is warm, plant 5 or 6 Beans to a pole, eye down, and 2 inches deep. When well started, thin out to three strongest plants. Cultivate often. Pole Limas mature in 80 to 90 days.

One pound will plant 50 poles.

Leviathan. This is an early, strong growing variety, producing heavy crops. The pods are produced in large clusters and are well filled with good-sized, pale green beans of a rich buttery flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Sieva. (Carolina Small White.) Grown extensively in the South, where it is known as Butter Bean. Plant 10 ft. tall, hardy, vigorous climber, bears over long season. Pods medium green, contain 3 or 4 Beans of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

EDIBLE SOYBEANS

A number of varieties eminently suitable for table use in this country have been developed. The most promising of these, listed as follows, have been multiplied for seed. They are very prolific, highly resistant to disease and insect pests, of attractive appearance and eating qualities when cooked and served similarly to lima beans.

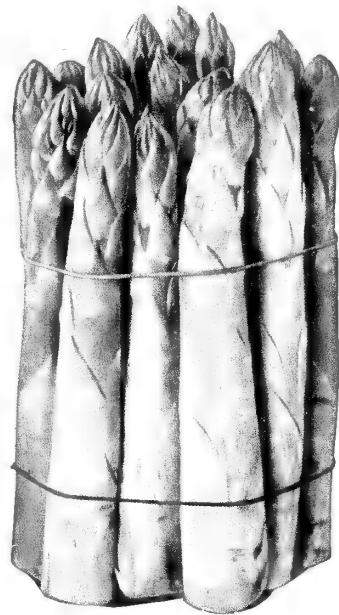
Note: At green eating stage all the following varieties have dark green beans, more or less oval in shape, though varying in size. Maturity for dry shelled Beans is reached about thirty days later.

Giant Green. Medium height, large light green pods. Beans almost spherical, good flavor; earliest maturing.

Jogun. Plant erect, of medium height. Pods large, gray. Beans almost spherical, yellow, of nutty flavor.

Willomi. Plant fairly erect, of medium height. Beans large, nearly spherical, yellow. Of fine quality.

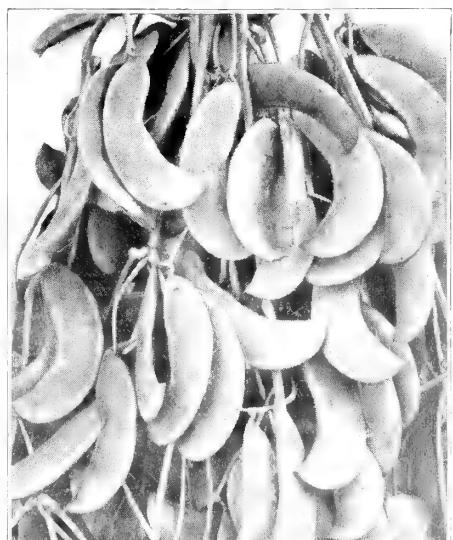
Each: Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$3.25.



Mary Washington Asparagus



Sure Crop Wax Beans



Baby Potato Lima Beans

BUSH BEANS

Culture. Sow every two weeks from May 1st to August 15th for succession. Beans will grow in any garden soil. The rows should be 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Open the drills 2 inches deep and sow the Beans 1 inch apart. When plants are well up, draw the soil up in the rows and cultivate frequently, but never when the foliage is wet as this may spread disease.

One pound of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 90 pounds per acre.

Tendergreen. The new green-podded Bean of unusual merit. Pods long, light green in color, round and absolutely stringless. It yields a heavy crop and matures in 6 weeks. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Bountiful Stringless. The most popular green-podded Bean. The pods are long, flat, slightly curved and absolutely stringless. An early variety, it matures in about 45 days. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. An excellent variety for garden; also extensively used for canning. Plant large, sturdy, prolific. Pods almost round, meaty, strictly stringless and brittle. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 80c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

The Prince. The finest forcing and early garden variety. Has thick, straight pods. 10 in. to 12 in. long. An exceedingly heavy cropper, of fine flavor and stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 70c; 2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Stringless Black Valentine. Round, fleshy pods. Early. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

French's Horticultural. A New England green shelled variety. Plant compact, with short runners. Long pods, attractive in appearance with heavy splashing of deep carmine. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Full Measure. An excellent variety. Plant upright and prolific. Pods round, nearly straight, very fleshy, stringless and tender; medium green. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Plentiful. All-America Selections Bronze Medal 1938. A new Bean resembling Bountiful, but has longer, slightly thicker pods, which are darker green, more tender and of better flavor, straighter, stringless, fiberless. Yields heavier than Bountiful and matures two or three days later, or in about 50 days to first picking. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

BUSH BEANS—WAX

Davis Stringless Wax. A new and distinct variety. The pods are waxy yellow, flat, and average $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. The Bean is tender and well flavored, without fiber. A six-week Bean. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 55c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Golden Wax, Improved. For home gardens. Plant small but vigorous. Pods straight, thick-flat, creamy yellow in color; stringless but fibrous, of fine flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Round, straight pods, 6 to 7 in. long. Absolutely stringless, 45 days to mature. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Sure Crop Wax. Sometimes called Bountiful Wax. Plant large, sturdy, very productive. Pods thick-flat, golden yellow, brittle, strictly stringless; very little fiber, fine texture and quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

BEETS

Culture. Beets do well in a good garden soil. Heavy soil should be manured the year before. Seed may be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring in rows 12 to 14 inches apart. Make the drills 1 inch deep, cover the seed carefully, and firm the soil by walking over the drill. For winter use, sow from mid-July to August 10th. Thin out to 3 inches apart.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Boston Crosby. A distinctly superior early variety, globe-shaped, cuts a darker red than any other early Beet. Matures in less than 70 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.00.

Detroit Dark Red, Perfected. The best late Beet, having a fine, dark red color and round, globe shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.75.

Crimson Globe. A main crop variety of medium season maturity, with large globe-shaped roots; flesh purplish red with moderately prominent light zones; foliage medium green tinged with bronze. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.00.

Early Wonder. Special strain. A pedigreed stock, the result of many years of breeding; unsurpassed in earliness, uniformity, and in depth of interior color. Distinctive green tops, erect, uniform in size and color, bunching very attractively for market and garden. Roots round when young, semi-globular later, deep red, smooth, with small neck and tap root. Flesh deep dark red, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50.

MANGEL WURZEL BEETS FOR STOCK

Golden Tankard. Roots large, nearly cylindrical, grayish above ground, deep yellow below. The only yellow-fleshed variety. Does well on light soils. Flesh yellow with white zones; very productive. Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Mammoth Long Red. The most popular variety and the best cropper. Roots extremely large, long, slightly tapering; grow half above ground. Color light red; flesh white with rose tinge. Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

SUGAR BEET

Klein Wanzeben. A variety largely used for sugar manufacture on account of high sugar content; is also good for stock feeding. Roots long with thick shoulder; tapered; skin gray-white; flesh solid white. Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

BROCCOLI

Culture. For early crop, sow in the greenhouse or hotbed in February, setting plants outside when frost danger is past. For later crops, sow in May. Plants should be 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart.

One packet will produce approximately 200 plants.

Italian Sprouting Calabrese. This is a very fine strain, producing green heads. After the main head is cut, smaller heads appear on the side shoots. Our strain is suitable for early and late sowing. A prolific yielder of the finest quality. Pkt., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25.

Spring Broccoli-Raab. Superior to Turnip Tops for spring sowing. Forms a compact top growth and bears a yellow blossom before going to seed. Extensively used by Mediterranean peoples as a palatable and healthful green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

Fall Broccoli-Raab. Similar to Spring Broccoli-Raab, but may be sown in the fall to winter over. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture. Seed may be sown either in the frame or in open ground. Set plants in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. Break leaves from stem to promote better growth of heads. Avoid too rich a soil. They mature in about 145 days.

One pkt. will produce about 200 plants.

Long Island Improved. An American variety grown for American conditions. This strain will produce dense clusters of sprouts of good size and exceptional quality. Sure to mature before frost. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65c.

CABBAGE

Culture. Seed should be started in the hotbed or cold frame in February or March and set out in the garden from the middle of March to the middle of April. Set plants in rows 2 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. Late varieties should be sown in May for fall crop. Cabbage requires good, fertile soil.

One pkt. will produce about 100 plants.

Copenhagen Market. For many years a favorite early Cabbage. The heads are solid, round and of good quality with few outer leaves, stems short. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Golden Acre. An extra early Cabbage of the Copenhagen type, maturing in about 60 days. The heads are round, solid and smaller than Copenhagen Market. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Still the best early Cabbage for the garden. The heads are medium-sized and pointed. The plants grow very compact and may be set out fairly close together in the rows. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Penn State Ballhead. A strain developed by the Pennsylvania Experiment Station. It is the heaviest yielding Cabbage known, forming compact, solid ball heads of extra fine flavor. An exceptionally late variety, and it is disease-resistant. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Green Acre. A strain of Golden Acre recently introduced from Europe. The type and general characteristics are the same but Green Acre holds its green color longer. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

Marion Market (Yellows Resistant). A development from Copenhagen Market, but slightly larger, later maturing, round, firm heads; leaves more blue-green. Good for kraut. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Wisconsin Hollander, No. 8. Yellows resistant strain of Danish Ballhead, to which it is very similar. Excellent for storage or kraut. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Red Rock Special. The finest strain of Red Cabbage obtainable. It produces large, solid, well-formed, deep red heads. Fine for late summer and winter use. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

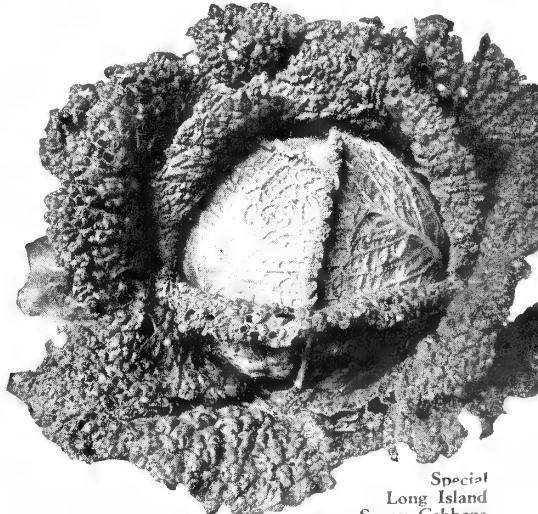
Special Long Island Savoy. Our extra fine strain of Savoy Cabbage. The heads are large and solid and heavily savoyed or blistered. Rich dark green and of good quality. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50.



Calabrese Broccoli



Golden Acre Cabbage



Special
Long Island
Savoy Cabbage



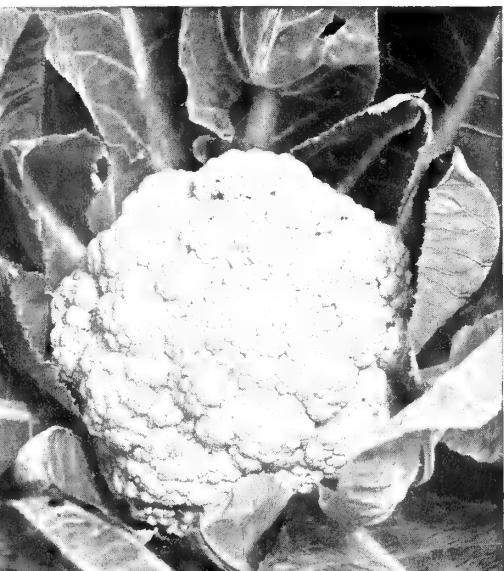
Penn State Ballhead
Cabbage



Copenhagen Market Cabbage



Chantenay Red Cored Carrot

Super Snowball
Cauliflower

CHINESE CABBAGE

Also called Celery Cabbage, though the correct name of the species is Pe-Tsai. Sow early in spring or August for late crop.

Chihili. (Improved Pekin.) Early and dependable in heading. Head 3 to 4 in. thick and 18 in. long, tapered at tip, solid, blanched well, sweet and tender. A superior variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

CARROT

Culture. Carrots will do well in any good garden soil which is deeply dug. Sow the seed in the open as soon as the ground can be worked. And for succession make additional plantings each month until early July. Drills may be from 12 to 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When plants are well up, thin to 3 inches in the row. Carrots are slow to germinate and the soil must be well firmed over the seeds.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.
Early French Forcing. Globe-shaped, coreless, deep orange-red root. Very tender and fine flavor. Early, 45 days. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Imperator. A long, deep orange variety with practically no core. Roots taper slightly to a blunt end. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Chantenay Red Cored. Much more tender and far superior to the usual Chantenay strain. A fine dark red center. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Long Chantenay. This is a recent development from the old Chantenay, and is 1 to 2 inches longer, in line with popular demand for longer Carrots of recent years. It is smooth, with a strong top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Hutchinson. A favorite in New England for busheling. It is large, deep orange in color, tapering and stump rooted. It resembles an extra large Danvers. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Morse's Bunching. A modern and very popular Carrot, long and slim and entirely coreless. Roots are smooth, about 8 inches long, tapering very slightly to a stump end. The tops are strong for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Special Danvers. A longer, slimmer and coreless Danvers, smoother and absolutely coreless. Deep orange in color, with a good bunching top. Recommended highly for market or home use where the desire is for the so-called "California Carrot." Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

CARDOON

Smooth, solid, grown like celery. An almost spineless variety 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high with broad, solid stalks of good eating quality. Tender when put in pits to blanch. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture. For early crop sow in hotbed in January or February and transplant as soon as frost danger is past. For late crop, sow in May or June. Set plants 18 inches apart and in rows 2 feet apart.

One pkt. will produce about 100 plants.

Super Snowball. The finest, earliest Cauliflower grown. Given good soil, this strain will bear and be finished before any other variety is ready to use. The heads are large with ample foliage and inner leaves curl over for sun protection. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$4.00; oz., \$7.00.

Selected Snowball. This is an extra fancy seed producing very large heads of the short-leaved type. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.50.

Danish Dry Weather. Stands poor conditions better than any other strain. The heads are large, very solid, pure white and of good flavor. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.75.

Early Snowdrift or White Mountain. A recent introduction of great merit. A little earlier than Snowball and has a larger head. Matures very evenly and has fine texture and large foliage to protect the head. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$3.75; oz., \$6.00.

Early Purple. An Italian purple head Cauliflower of unusual quality. The heads are tight and compact, uniform and of desirable size. Recommended above other purple varieties. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

CELERY

Culture. Seed should be started in the hotbed or very early in the open ground. When 3 inches high, transplant into very rich soil or manured trenches, setting the plants 5-6 inches apart in double rows. Celery which is twice transplanted will give the best results. To blanch, draw earth around plants or boards or paper may be used.

Oz. will produce about 5,000 plants.

Wonderful, or Golden Plume. This strain is especially recommended because it produces stalks 9 to 10 in. to the first joint. They are firm, free from strings and less susceptible to damage from heat and cold than other varieties. Very early, full, compact plants and easily blanched. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.00.

Giant Pascal. This is one of the finest green Celeries known—crisp, brittle, free from strings and of very good eating quality. Best for winter keeping. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 75c.

Summer Pascal. A fine green summer Celery, of good size and handsome appearance. Has the flavor of Giant Pascal. Can be bleached with boards or paper. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$3.25.

CELERIAC

Culture. Sow the same as Celery but plants should be set 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Also known as Knob or Turnip-rooted Celery.

Giant Smooth Prague. This strain produces thick roots suitable for use when about 2 in. in diameter. The roots have the flavor of delicious, nutty Celery when served in salads or boiled as Turnips. The tops may be used for flavoring soup. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

CHARD - SWISS

Culture. Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover the seed about 1 inch deep, thin to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. Ready for cutting in 7 weeks.

Oz. will sow 100 feet of drill.

Lucullus. This variety has a light green crumpled leaf with a rib that is not too broad. Chard is used as a substitute for spinach during the hot months. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50.

Dark Green White Rib. Also called White Silver. The leaf is smooth and very dark, glossy green. The rib is extra broad and white, which makes it a very attractive variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.00.

CHERVIL

Culture. Sow in the early spring in a rich soil. Seed germinates slowly, often taking from two to three weeks. When plants are 2 inches high, thin or transplant to 1 foot apart. Ready for use in 8 to 10 weeks from sowing.

Moss Curled. A hardy annual pot herb considered by some to be better than Parsley. Good for mixing in salads or making creamed soup. Make successive sowings. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 45c.

CHICORY

Chicory Catalogna. An annual with leaves like dandelion, used for early greens; leaves and flower shoots very tender, with faint asparagus flavor. Also known as Asparagus or Sprouting Chicory. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Witloof. (French Endive.) Used extensively for salads. The parsnip-shaped roots are reset for forcing in cold frames or greenhouse, and the new leaf growth forms an attractive, compact blanched head, 5 to 6 in. long, with broad, crisp leaves, having a pleasantly sharp flavor. Pkt., 20c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

COLLARDS

Georgia Collards. The old standard variety. Plant upstanding and vigorous, with large, undulated leaves; withstands heat and adverse soil conditions. Of fine quality when cooked. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

CORN SALAD

Culture. Sow thinly in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in the early spring and thin to 2 inches apart in row. Matures in about 42 days. For winter use, sow in drills in August.

One ounce plants 50 feet of drill.

Broadleaved. Leaves are used like lettuce or eaten as a cress or spinach. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c.

CRESS

Curled or Pepper Grass. Sow in the early spring in rows 1 ft. apart. Sow thickly, covering seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. One ounce will plant 100 ft. Ready for use in 40 days. Used for flavoring salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

True Water. Grows best in very moist soil, or in shallow fresh water. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

Upland. Resembles Watercress, but succeeds in dry soil. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CUCUMBER

Culture. Cucumbers grow best in a rich, warm, sandy soil. Sow seed when danger of frost is past in hills 4 to 5 feet each way. Sow thickly, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, thin out to four best plants to each hill.

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

Ace. This improved Cucumber has practically no white stripes or tipping. Fruit nearly 12 in. long and deep green in color. Gives heavy yield; fruits have few seeds. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Davis Perfect. A long white spine variety, averaging 11 to 12 in. Skin dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Early Russian. A very early and productive variety with small, short, thick fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Colorado. (W. S.) All-America Silver Medal for 1935. A very attractive variety, for market and home garden. Fruits very dark green, cylindrical, tapering at stem end, with small seed area. One of the choicest varieties at present in cultivation, both for appearance and for slicing. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Snow's Pickling. A highly desirable, very extensively used pickling strain. Fruits dark green, symmetrical, with thick walls; full ended. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

DILL

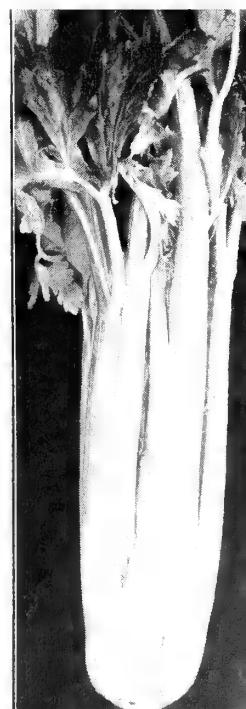
Culture. Sow in the open ground when frost danger is past. Cover seed with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil.

Long Island Mammoth. Used for flavoring vinegar and making pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

Giant Smooth Prague
Celeriac



Chinese Cabbage
Chihi

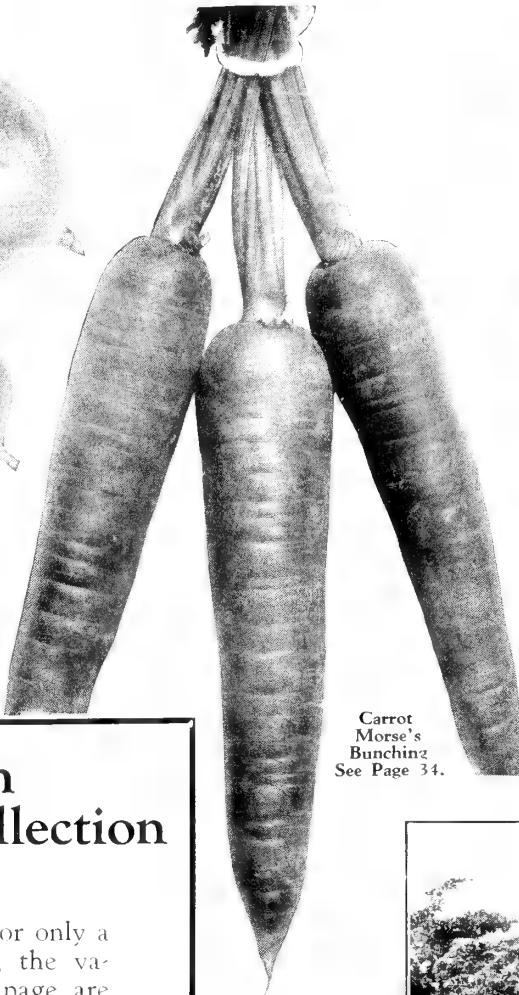


Celery, Wonderful

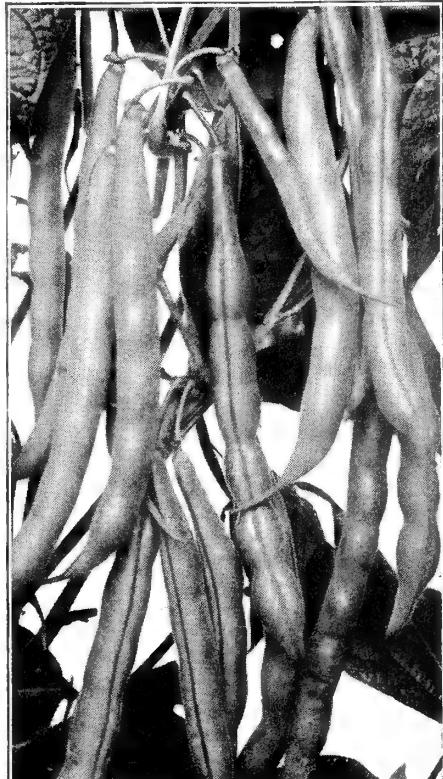




Radish
Special Scarlet
Globe
See Page 42.



Carrot
Morse's
Bunching
See Page 34.



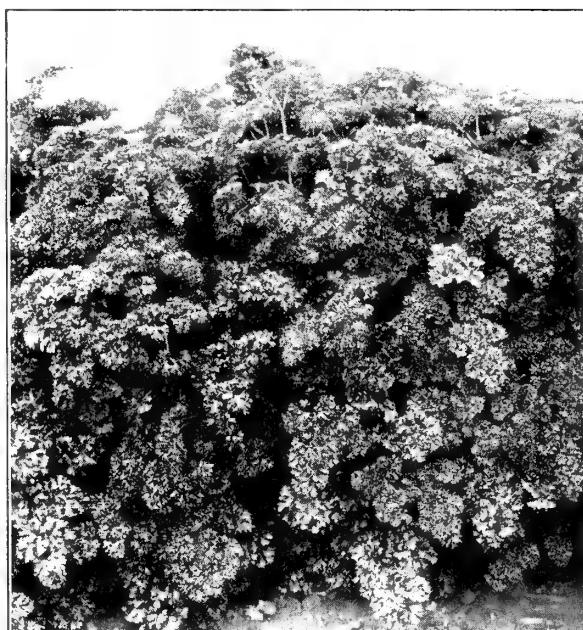
Beans, The Prince. See Page 32.

Home Garden Vegetable Collection

If you have room for only a small kitchen garden, the varieties listed on this page are particularly recommended for flavor and adaptability to most soil conditions.



Lettuce,
Imperial No. 44
See Page 39.



Parsley, Paramount
See Page 40.

Giessler's Sweet Corn

Culture. Corn can be grown on most any soil provided it is reasonably fertile and deeply worked. Do not plant until all danger of frost is past. Plant in hills 3 feet apart, dropping 5 or 6 kernels in each hill. When 6 inches high, thin to three best plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently until plants are 2 feet high.
Lb. will plant 125 hills, 20 lbs., per acre.

HYBRID VARIETIES

Golden Cross Bantam. A cross of two inbred Bantams, producing a mid-season hybrid maturing in 90 days, producing two ears on each stalk, giving 50 to 60 per cent more Corn per given area than the Golden Bantam strain. Resistant to Stewart's disease and a finer flavor than Golden Bantam. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Earligold. An excellent hybrid for those who want earliness, ear-size, wilt-tolerance and real quality in an early yellow Corn. Matures in 72 days, producing 12 to 16-rowed ears, 7 inches long with kernels maturing to the very tip. Stalks 5 ft. tall. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Early Marcross C6.13. One of the earliest hybrids. Developed by the Connecticut Experiment Station as a first early market and home-garden variety and already in wide demand. Stalks short but sturdy, highly resistant to Stewart's disease. Ears long, plump, abruptly tapered at tips; 10-14 rowed, with light cream-yellow medium-broad kernels of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Marcross No. 39. (Topcross.) We recommend this Topcross as the finest of its class. It has shown under severe conditions to be a most dependable Corn and early. Stalks 6 ft. tall, moderately heavy foliage, bearing 2 ears per stalk, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, slightly tapered and well filled tip; very uniform in type and maturity. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Sencross. This Topcross produces 12 to 16-rowed, slightly tapering to tapering ears, 7 to 10 in. long. This hybrid produces about 40 per cent more than Whipple's. It is easily superior in uniformity, color and resistance to bacterial wilt. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

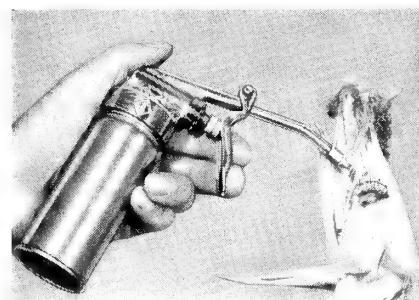
Bantam Evergreen Hybrid. A late yellow hybrid maturing in about 95 days. The ears have 16 rows, taper slightly, with medium to dark yellow kernels. Stalks grow 7 to 8 ft. tall. More wind-resistant and better yielding than ordinary Bantam Evergreen. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

OPEN POLLINATED STRAINS

Golden Bantam. (Original Strain.) Was long the standard yellow variety. Stalks often have 2 ears. Ears 8 rowed; kernels broad with tender hull, sweet, and of very fine flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Golden Early Market. A popular, prolific and very early variety for home and market garden. Ears 10 to 14-rowed. Kernels golden yellow, medium, tender, sweet, and of good flavor. The largest of the very early varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Whipple's Early Yellow. Deservedly popular for home and market gardens. Stalk sturdy and erect; ears 12 to 14-rowed, strong husks, well filled at tips. Kernels golden yellow, fairly deep, sweet, and of good flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.



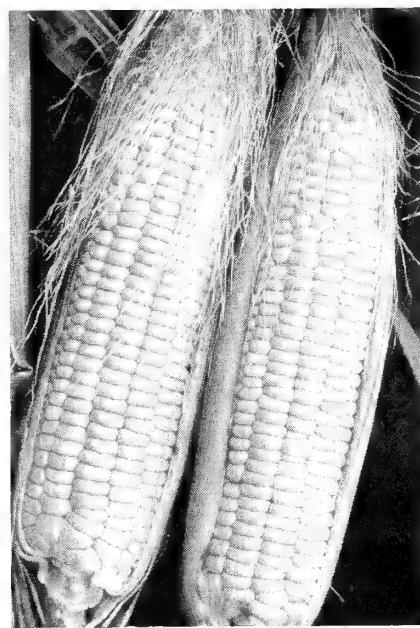
"Just One Shot"

Begin treatment 6 days after silk has appeared on ears. All ears should be treated by ninth day. As shown above, insert nozzle of CORNEX GUN $\frac{1}{2}$ inch into silk. SQUEEZE TRIGGER ONCE. This injects a measured quantity of CORNEX (about $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful) the amount needed for full control. Treat all ears in field irrespective of marketability to prevent migrating worms boring through husks of treated ears. Four ounces CORNEX treats approximately 160 ears. Records show that the average man can treat 1,500 ears an hour, or one acre in 6 hours, using 2 gallons of CORNEX per acre. The cost of this treatment, counting 9,000 ears per acre, would be about $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per hundred ears. One CORNEX gun will treat 5 acres in three days.

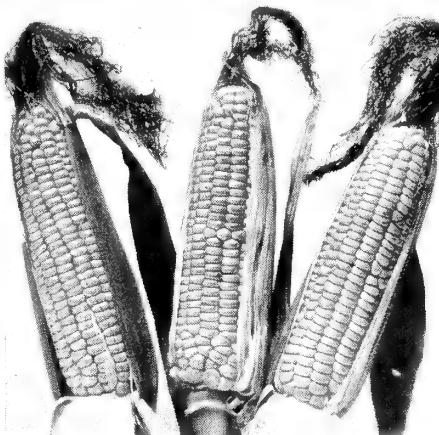
- A. Cornex Junior Gun No. 63 .. \$1.50
One fill treats approx. 250 ears.
- B. Cornex Gun No. 46 3.00
One fill treats approx. 150 ears.
- C. Cornex Senior Gun No. 166 4.00
One fill treats approx. 600 ears.
- D. Cornex Knapsack Gun 6.00
One fill treats approx. 5,000 ears.

CORNEX to use in Guns:

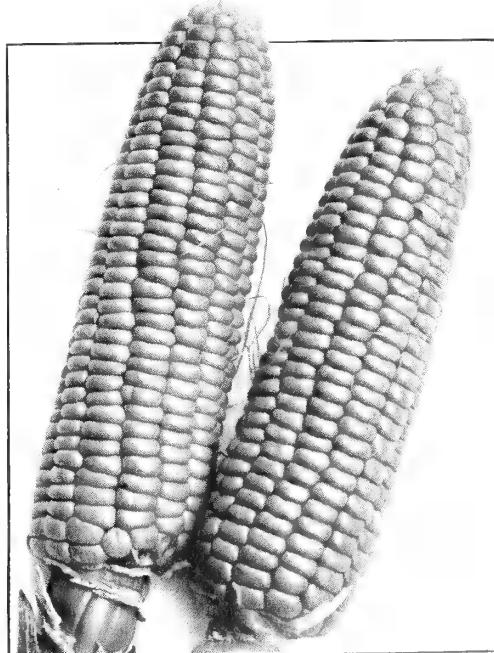
$\frac{1}{2}$ pint, treats approx. 300 ears .. \$0.50
1 qt., treats approx. 1,200 ears .. 1.00
1 gal., treats approx. 5,000 ears .. 2.00
5 gal., treats approx. 25,000 ears .. 7.50
CORNEX does not spoil or deteriorate.



Golden Cross Bantam



Earligold



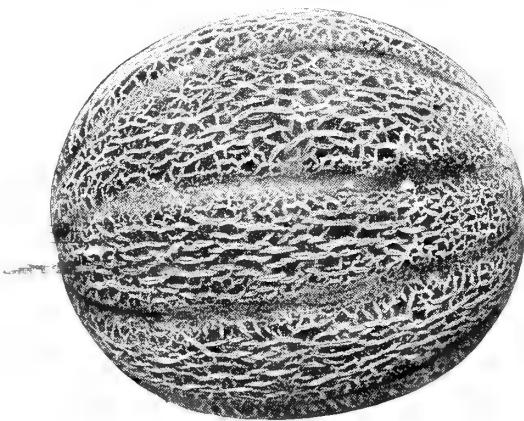
Marcross No. 39



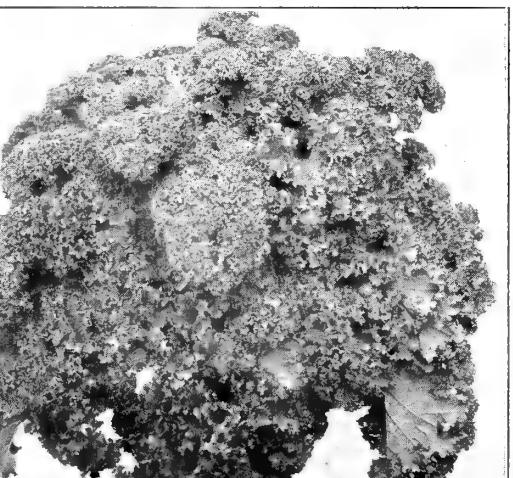
Early White Vienna Kohlrabi



Black Beauty Eggplant



Bender's Surprise Muskmelon



EGGPLANT

Culture. Thrives in a rich, warm, sandy soil. Start the seed in a greenhouse or hotbed, transplanting into boxes or small pots. Set out in the garden after the middle of May in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row.

One packet will produce 100 plants.

Extra Early Long Purple. Very early productive variety with fruit about 8 in. long and 2½ in. thick. The skin is very smooth, dark purple. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

Black Beauty. Smooth, dark purple skin on large, round fruits of excellent quality. Very productive. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

ENDIVE

Culture. For early crop, sow seed April 15th, and for summer and fall, sow in June or July. Seed should be planted in rows 18 to 24 in. apart. When well established, thin to one plant per foot. When nearly fully grown, blanch by tying the leaves together.

One ounce plants 150 feet of row.

Large Full Heart Batavian. Plants are moderately large, with a very compact, full heart and broad leaves. An improved, broad-leaved Batavian variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Large Green Curled. Finely cut, dark green, curly leaves, which give the plant a feathery appearance. It blanches to a beautiful creamy white. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c.

Deep Heart Fringed Endive. Similar in appearance to Green Curled, but of more upright growth, broader leaves and deeper hearts. Leaves are cut and curled at the edges. Ribs are white, free from pinkish color, and heart is white instead of cream. Desirable for market as well as home gardens. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Culture. Horseradish is a hardy perennial, with leaves resembling dock, and is propagated from root cuttings. The root cuttings are long and thin, and are to be planted square end up, in a deep furrow or in holes made with a dibble. They should be set in a slanting position with the top (square) end about 3 inches below the surface. Pack the soil well. Plant in early spring in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 10 to 15 inches apart in the row. Will produce good Horseradish in one season. Cultivate often and thoroughly. Lift the roots in the fall and store.

Maliner Kren. Per 100 cuttings, \$3.00. These are in bunches of 50 roots each. Ask for prices in large quantities.

Special Dwarf Green Scotch Curled Kale

FENNEL

Culture. Sow seed after July 1st in a deeply dug soil. When plants are well up, thin to 8 inches apart. When half grown, the plants should be earthed up and treated like Celery.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Florence, or Italian (Finnocchio). The lower stalk resembles celery and is often eaten the same way, having a decided anise flavor. It may also be boiled and creamed. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

KALE

Culture. Seed may be sown in April or May in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Plants should be thinned to 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the row. Where winters are not too severe, seed any time up to October for spring use as the plants will winter over if protected by a covering of hay or litter.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row. Special Dwarf Green Scotch Curled.

Extremely curly leaves of dark green color. Low, spreading and withstands frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Dwarf Siberian (Sprouts). Large, hardy and vigorous plant, very spreading. Leaves large, coarse, plain at center, with cut and frilled edges; deep bluish green in color. Can be wintered over by fall sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

KOHLRABI

Culture. For early crop, sow seed in February or March. Plants should be set out 1 foot apart in late April. As this vegetable is more tender when it is small, about 2 to 3 inches in diameter, successive sowings should be made until August 1st.

One ounce will plant 175 feet of row.

Early White Vienna. A very early short-leaved variety which is tender when picked young. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Purple Vienna. Same as White Vienna but with purple leaves and flesh. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

LEEK

Culture. Sow early in the spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering seed ½ inch deep. Transplant or thin out, leaving 2 or 3 inches between plants. Hill up to blanch. Ready in 15 weeks.

One ounce will plant 100 ft. of row.

Large American Flag. Strong growing and very productive. This is probably the easiest variety to grow. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Large Musselburgh. A good exhibition sort, having large broad leaves. Stands a long time in condition for use, and is of excellent flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Elephant. Large stems, 6 to 8 in. long, 2 to 3 in. thick. Leaves very dark green. Hardy, prolific; for fall and early winter use. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

LETTUCE

Culture. Leaf Lettuce thrives on nearly any soil, but a rich, well cultivated soil produces the best heads. Being very hardy, seed may be sown early in the spring. Seed may also be started in hotbeds and transplanted in April.

One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL TYPES

New York No. 12 (White Seeded).

For many years a very early standard "Iceberg" type, with solid cabbage heads, light green leaves slightly curled on the edges. Stands heat well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

Imperial No. 44 (White Seeded).

Developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, this new variety has proved the best in New York and similar Lettuce growing sections. Has long, well-folded leaves, and produces hard, well-formed heads. Stands hot weather well and is resistant to tip-burn. Pkt., 20c; oz., 60c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

Imperial No. 847 (Black Seeded).

A California variety of the "Iceberg" type that has become popular in the east and south also, because it produces heads of good size and great solidity where other strains fail. Does well at any season of the year, stands hot weather well, and is immune to brown blight. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.75.

BUTTER HEAD VARIETIES

Big Boston (Black Seeded).

This is the black-seeded strain which produces fine, large heads and matures very uniformly. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 85c.

Special J (White Seeded).

A superior strain of white-seeded Boston, remarkably free from tip-burn and bottom-rot. Light green leaves without edge tinge. Stands long without bolting and is fine for spring sowing in the field. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

Special White Boston (White Seeded).

Resembles Big Boston except that it is lighter green and has no brown edged leaves. It stands hot weather well and does not turn red with frost or heat. Widely used for cold frames and in open field for fall or spring. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

ROMAINE OR COS

Dark Green Cos (White Seeded).

One of the finest of the Romaine types,

producing good heads under almost

any condition. Crisp, resistant to

cold, and slow to seed in hot weather.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

Paris White Cos (White Seeded).

Large size plant with medium green leaves, well blanched and compact. Excellent for either home or market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

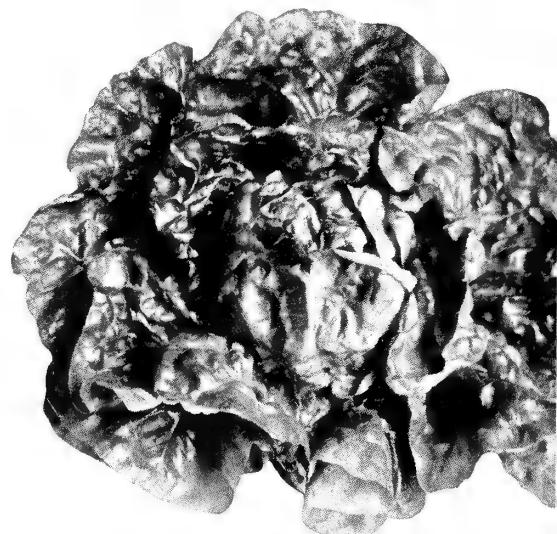
LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

Black Seeded Simpson (Black Seeded).

An early, curled, loose-leaf Lettuce which is noted for its rapid growth and dependability, whether being forced under glass or out in the open field. Plants are large, close forming, compact; leaves crinkled and curled, crisp, tender, dainty light green color; of excellent flavor and quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c.

Grand Rapids (White Seeded).

A very fine strain of loose-leaf, curling variety for forcing or growing in the garden. The plants make a compact bunch of light green leaves frilled at the edges. Crisp and tender. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c.



Big Boston Lettuce



Black Seed Imperial No. 847 Lettuce

MUSKMELON

Culture. A rich, sandy loam is best for Muskmelon. Sow 10 or 12 seeds in a hill, the hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way. Cover the seeds with an inch of soil well firmed down. Thin the plants when they begin to crowd, leaving the four best plants in each hill.

One ounce will plant 75 hills.

Sugar Rock or Honey Rock. This unusually fine melon is as sweet as sugar and very solid. The flesh is deep salmon right to the rind. A heavy yielder. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

Emerald Gem. A medium-sized, salmon-fleshed melon of slightly flattened shape. A good early variety of fine flavor and quality. Lightly ribbed and lightly netted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 70c.

Honey Ball. Earlier and smaller than Honey Dew, with the same sweet light green flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 85c.

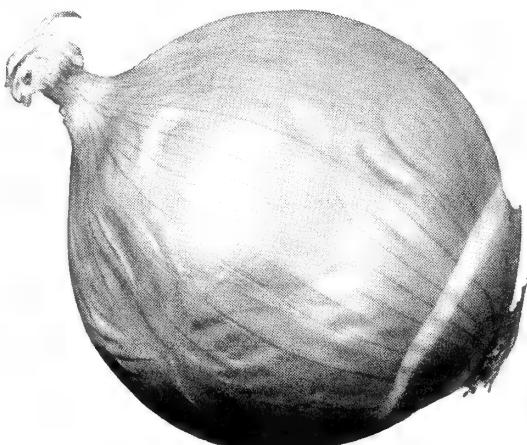
Schoon's Hard-Shell. A new and excellent flavored melon, similar to Bender's Surprise in shape and general appearance. It is valuable especially for its extra hard shell. It will stand in the field better than most varieties. It is deeply ribbed, well netted over its yellow skin. Melons weigh 5 to 8 lbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c; 1lb., \$2.50.

Bender's Surprise. Fruits thick-oval; average 7 lbs.; coarsely netted, distinctly ribbed; skin hard and greenish yellow at maturity; flesh bright salmon; of delicious quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., 90c.

Hearts of Gold (Hoodoo). Fruits nearly round, distinctly ribbed, deep green, covered with fine gray netting. Flesh very thick, deep salmon; tender, juicy, sweet and aromatic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c.



Romaine Dark Green Cos Lettuce



Early Yellow Globe Onion



Calwonder Pepper



Evergreen Bunching Onion

WATERMELON

Cole's Early. A very early home garden variety, nearly round and of medium size. The rind is dark green, striped with lighter green. Excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

Stone Mountain. A fine round Watermelon, with slight ribs like a muskmelon, and a light green skin. The flesh is a fine deep crimson, very sweet and free from white hearts and stringiness. Average weight about 45 pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

MUSTARD

Culture. Sow the seed thinly very early in the spring in rows about 1 foot apart. For late fall use, sow in August. Ready in 30 days.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.
White London. Used extensively in salads with Pepper Grass Cress. Also used as sandwich material. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Fordhook Fancy. A fine variety with dark green feathery leaves, on account of which it is also called Ostrich Plume. Mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

OKRA

Culture. Sow the seed in warm ground in rows 3 feet apart, covering 1 inch deep. Thin to 12 inches in the row.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Dwarf Green, Large Pod. Grows a smaller plant than the White Velvet, but the pods are fully as large and a handsome dark green color. Matures in about 50 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White Velvet. An excellent development for the home garden. Long, tapering pods, greenish white, round, smooth and entirely spineless, stay tender to larger size than most other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

PARSLEY

Culture. Sow in shallow drills in the early spring in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep.

One ounce will plant 150 feet of drill.

Paramount. Unusually dark green in color. This strain will not tip-burn or turn brown at the edges with age. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Moss Curled. A compact plant with dark bright green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled, giving the appearance of a dense piece of moss. Very desirable for garnishing, and for decorative purposes. Pkts., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Plain Leaf. A non-curled Parsley, used more for flavoring than for garnishing. Sometimes called Italian Parsley. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Hamburg, or Parsnip-Rooted. The long, tapering roots, similar to Parsnips, are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The leaves are like plain Parsley. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

ONION

Culture. Onions grow best in a rich, well-drained soil. To produce very large Onions, sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February. Transplant 6 inches apart into the open ground the middle of April. Later crops should be sown in drills in the garden early in the spring and the seed covered $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When large enough, thin out to 3 or 4 inches.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Ailsa Craig. White flesh, pale yellow skin. One of the largest kinds grown, with mild flavor and excellent keeping qualities. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c.

Prizetaker. Uniform in size and of a light straw color. This Onion matures into an almost perfect globe. Will produce large-sized bulbs if given special care and early starting. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Early Yellow Globe. This recently introduced variety is a fine, globe-shaped Onion with a good yellow color. It will mature fully three weeks earlier than the Danvers and Southport Globe strains and yields very heavily. It is also a very good keeper. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

Evergreen Bunching. Long, pencil-like shafts like small leeks are produced in clusters. Fine for scallions. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Southport White Globe. The most popular white Onion, good globe shape and a good winter keeper. Matures in about 3 months. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Sweet Spanish, Riverside. Large, globe-shaped, bright yellow Onions. Noted for mild flavor and heavy yield. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

White Queen. One of the finest pickling and bunching Onions, having a pure white papery skin, and matures early. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

White Portugal or Silverskin. A beautiful, early, silvery white Onion of flattened shape. Keeps well in winter, and is used also as a bunching Onion, or for pickling. May also be used for sets. Pkt., 20c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. One of the standard main crop Onions, deep globe shape and excellent color. Stores and ships well. Late in maturity. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

ONION SETS

Culture. Onion Sets will produce scallops within a few weeks and give large Onions much more quickly than when grown from seed. Set out in rows 1 foot apart and 4 inches in the row.

White Onion Sets. Qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.35; peck, \$2.40.

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt., 40c; 4 qts., \$1.35; peck, \$2.40.

THE FINEST GARDEN PEAS

Culture. For heavy crops and most tender Peas, seed should be sown early in the spring when the ground is cool and moist so that they may develop a heavy root system before hot weather sets in. It is advisable to plant varieties which mature at different times, but sowing the seed all at one time. We have selected the following varieties after observing many different kinds growing in the fields. Plant in double rows. All varieties will be better if brush is placed between the double rows, as soon as the plants appear.

One pound will plant 100 feet of row.

LISTED IN THEIR ORDER OF BEARING

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1— World's Record. Matures in 62 days. 2½ ft. vine, bearing a profusion of pods 4 in. long. Semi-wrinkled and very tender. | 4— Sutton's Excelsior. Matures in 75 days. Vines grow about 18 inches high. The Peas are slightly larger than average and of good flavor. |
| 2— Laxton's Progress. Matures in 66 days. Dwarf vines bearing pods 4 to 4½ inches long, producing a very heavy crop. Sweet and wrinkled. | 5— Giessler's Late Giant. Exceptional in quality and resistant to Fusarium wilt. The vines grow 2½ feet tall, stocky, dark green and branching. The pods are dark green, single and double, round and plump, containing 8 to 10 large, succulent Peas. A fine bearer and matures in about 78 days. |
| 3— Gradus. Matures in 69 days. Vines grow about 3 ft. tall, thickly set with large pods containing peas of exceptional flavor. | |

All of the above varieties: ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

SUCCESSION COLLECTION:

½ lb. each of 5 varieties:	(2½ lbs. in all) . . . \$1.25
1 lb. each of 5 varieties:	(5 lbs. in all) . . . 2.00
2 lbs. each of 5 varieties:	(10 lbs. in all) . . . 3.75
	succulent Peas of very fine quality. ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Gilbo. A very good main-crop variety, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plant heavy, dark green. Pods round, dark green, pointed, contain 8 or 9 large 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$2.10.

Teton. An early hybrid variety of medium height, fully resistant to Fusarium wilt. Excellent for home gardens. Pods single, large, straight, blunt, dark green, concentrated in season; well filled with 7 or 8 large,

Mammoth Melting Sugar. Edible podded. The best of the edible-podded sorts for home and market garden use: resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single, very broad, blunt; brittle, fleshy, stringless. ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

PEPPERS

Culture: Start the seed in a hotbed in March. After danger of frost is past, transplant into open ground in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

One pkt. will produce about 50 plants.

Early Normandie. A large, early Pepper with thick walls. The well-shaped fruits frequently have four lobes and are well protected from burning by the foliage. Yield very heavy, ripening about same time as Harris Early Giant. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 85c.

Thick Red Cayenne. Pungent. Fruits about 6 inches long; bright red in color; prolific and hot. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Calwonder. An early strain of California Wonder maturing a week to ten days earlier than others. Plant stocky and sturdy, vigorous, prolific. Fruit 3 and 4-lobed, upright, very attractive. Smooth, uniform, deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity; thick, sweet and mild. Desirable in areas of shorter season. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 70c; oz., \$1.25.

California Wonder, Improved. Plant vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits mostly 4-lobed, slightly longer than standard strains; very attractive, smooth, uniform, deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh very

thick, sweet, mild. Fine for slicing. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

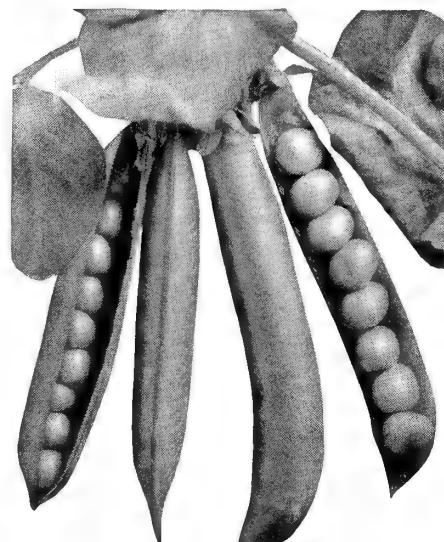
Special Cheese. A fine strain of flattened sweet Pepper, with deeply ribbed, thick-fleshed fruits. This is a special stock. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 60c.

Large Red Cherry. Our special strain of this variety. The fruits are pungent, about 1½ inches in diameter and shaped somewhat like a flattened tomato. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 40c.

Neapolitan. Very early, medium large, prolific. Fruits upright in growth, 3-lobed; yellowish green, becoming bright red; extremely mild and sweet. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 75c.

Worldbeater Special. A fine strain; blocky, heavy, almost entirely four-lobed. Popular in the home garden. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

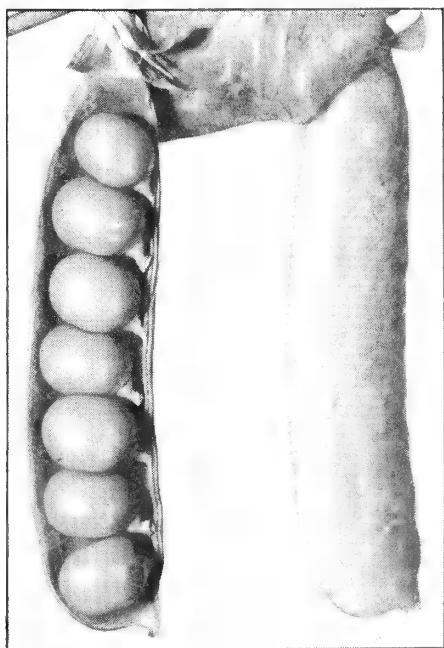
Sunnybrook. A home garden sort of excellent flavor. Plant vigorous and very productive. Fruits tomato-shaped, smooth; color deep green, turning deep red; flesh thick and mild. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.



Teton Peas — Early



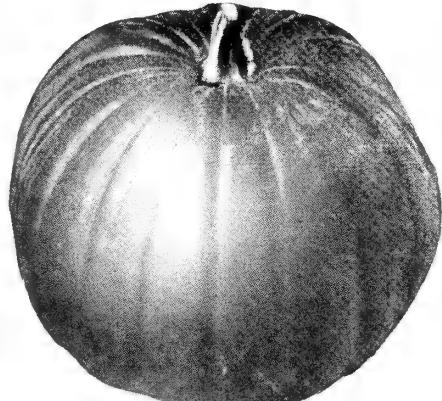
Improved California Wonder Pepper



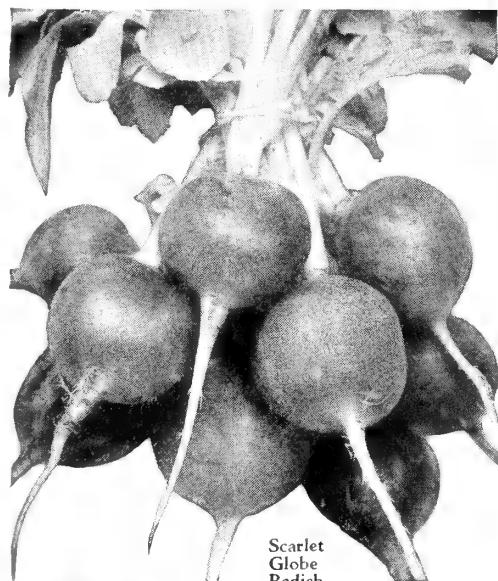
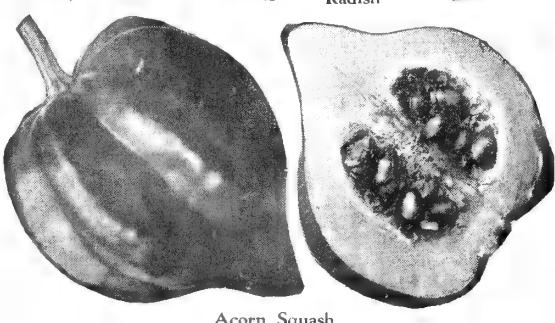
World Record Peas—Early



All-American Parsnip



Small Sugar Pumpkin

Scarlet
Globe
Radish

Acorn Squash

PARSNIP

Culture. Parsnip should be planted in a soil which has been dug to a depth of 10 to 12 inches. Seed must be started before May 15th, as it takes 120 days to mature. Rows should be about 18 inches apart and when the plants are well up, thin to 4 inches in the row. The roots may be left in the ground all winter.

One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill.

All-American. Clear white, clean, well filled and with small core, fine texture and free from strings. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Hollow Crown. The oldest and best known variety, the roots reaching a length of 8 to 10 inches. They are pure white, smooth and of excellent flavor, used for the table and for feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

SEED POTATOES

We offer the finest Maine-grown stock. (CERTIFIED unless otherwise stated below.)

Irish Cobbler. (Maine Certified.) Pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.00; 150-lb. sack, \$9.00.

Green Mountain. (Maine Certified.) Pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.00; 150-lb. sack, \$9.00.

Chippewa. (Maine Certified.) Pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.00; 150-lb. sack, \$9.00.

Early Rose. (Selected.) Pk. (15 lbs.), \$1.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.35; 150-lb. sack, \$10.00.

SWEET POTATO

PLANTS

Ready in June

\$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

PUMPKIN

Culture. Plant when the ground is warm in hills 8 feet apart each way. Thin to two to three plants to a hill.

One ounce will plant 25 hills.

Large Cheese. Large, round, and flattened with pronounced rib. The skin is creamy buff, the flesh yellow and fine grained. The best variety for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Small Sugar (New England Pie). A small-sized Pumpkin with deep orange skin and deep yellow flesh. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

King of the Mammoths. The giant member of the Pumpkin family. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Connecticut Field. The most commonly used variety. Large, ribbed, deep orange in color, thick fleshed, coarse and sweet. Excellent for cooking or stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

RADISH

Culture. Sow in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. Radishes grow best in a warm, moist place. It is advisable to plant a small quantity each week so that they may be used while small and tender.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row.

Scarlet Globe (Special Strain). Bred for perfect color and shape with no pale fruits showing. Deep scarlet and a perfect globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Special Forcing Scarlet Globe. Our special strain for greenhouse use, with short top. Also recommended for summer sowing when a short-topped Radish is wanted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

An attractive sort, extensively used in home gardens. Roots nearly round, with small tap root; carmine-red, with small white tip; flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety about one inch long. Deep scarlet with white tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Round Black Spanish. The flesh is very clear white with a rich black skin. The fruits are 3 to 4 inches in diameter with an excellent flavor. Often used for flavoring sandwiches and takes the place of onions when used raw. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

White Icicle. Long white, waxy roots, 5 to 6 inches long. Very high quality flesh, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White Strassburg. A popular fall variety, with white roots from four to six inches long and one to two inches in diameter at the shoulder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Plant 3 feet apart in good, rich soil.

Victoria. A main crop sort, vigorous in growth, with upstanding, thick red stalks of excellent quality. Each, 50c; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Culture. One of the most desirable winter vegetables, and one which deserves to be more used. Before sowing, the soil must be stirred to considerable depth. Sow early and quite deep. Frost does not hurt the roots, but a quantity should be stored for winter in a pit or cool cellar before the ground freezes. **An ounce will sow 75 feet.**

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety is less liable to branch than most varieties, but coarse or fresh manure should not be used if smooth roots are wanted. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

SPINACH

Culture. Sow the seed in good rich ground free from acid, 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. Varieties which go quickly to seed in hot weather may be sown very early in the spring and again August 15th. Other varieties may be sown any time in the spring.

King of Denmark. Leaves are large, rounded and of a deep green color, and remain in good condition a week after some varieties have gone to seed. It has quite a butter flavor. Oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

Bloomsdale Long Standing Savoy. More compact in growth and a deeper green color than other Savoy varieties. It will stay in prime condition for cutting longer than many other varieties. Oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

Extra Early Dark Green Savoy. An improved strain which is very early. The leaves are beautifully crumpled and free from tapering points. Also good for fall sowing. Oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

Old Dominion. Resistant to mosaic blight and of long standing character. Plant similar to the Savoy but leaves somewhat more pointed. Very resistant to cold and used mostly in fall plantings for early spring harvest. Oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

SQUASH

Culture. Plant the seeds early in May or as soon as the ground is warm, placing 8 to 10 seeds in hills 5 feet apart. Later, thin out, leaving the three strongest plants in each hill.

One ounce will plant 25 hills.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Acorn, or Table Queen. Fruit about 6 inches long and 4 inches thick; dark green shell and light yellow flesh. Fine for baking. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

Cocozelle, Long, Light Green Striped. Of Italian marrow type, increasingly popular for the home garden. Cylindrical, straight, smooth, dark green with lighter green stripes which change to deep yellow at maturity; flesh very firm, greenish white; a very early, prolific variety. More tender than other summer Squashes. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

Early Prolific Straightneck. All-America Silver Medal for 1938. An attractive, productive strain of Giant Straightneck; though the fruits are somewhat smaller, they are earlier and more prolific and of bright lemon-yellow color. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c.

Giant Summer Straightneck. Popular with market gardeners and home gardens. Fruits thick-necked, straight lemon-yellow; flesh thick, light yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

White Bush Scallop. Very early summer variety. Fruit flattened and scalloped, with smooth creamy white skin. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

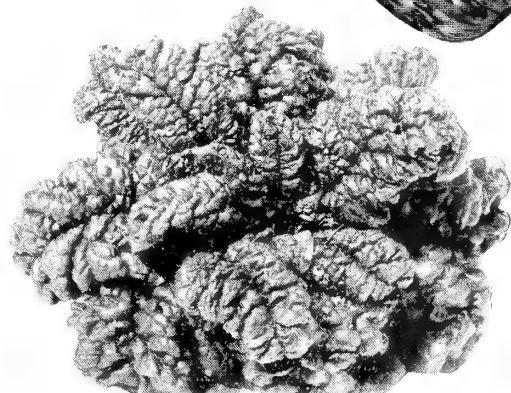
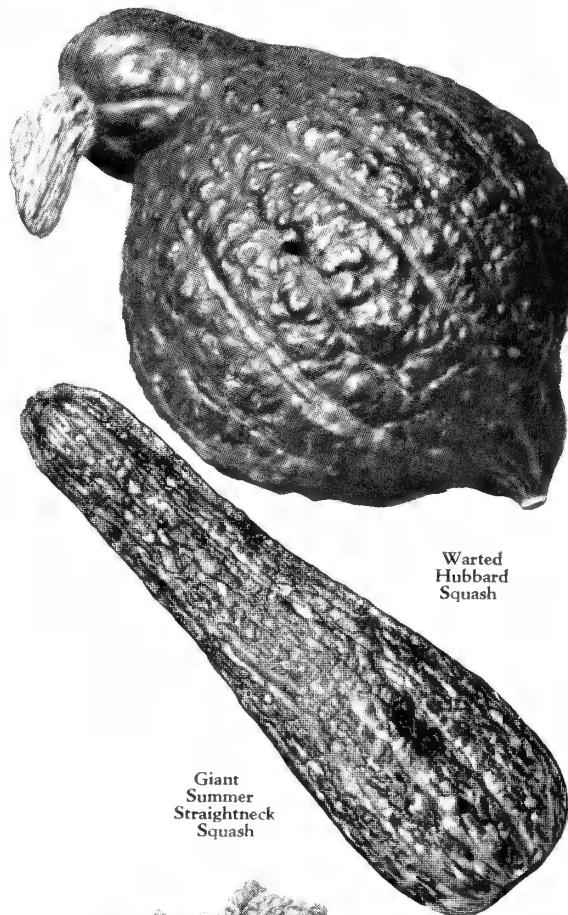
Zucchini. A well-known Italian marrow type. Fruits nearly cylindrical,

Blight-Resistant Savoy (Virginia). A standard Savoy type long popular because of its resistance to blight or yellows. The best for fall sowing. Oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

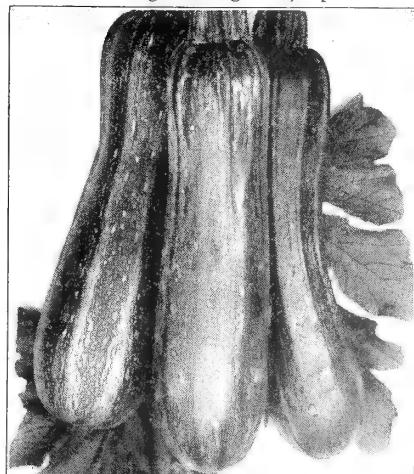
Summer Savoy. All-America Bronze Medal for 1937. A selection from Long Standing Bloomsdale with darker green leaves and adapted for early summer or fall cutting as it is 3 or 4 days longer standing. Oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c.

New Zealand. Ready for use in about 10 weeks from sowing. This variety may be cut and comes back again all summer. The leaves are very small. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Tendergreen Perpetual Summer. Grows a spray of broad, smooth, flat, rounded leaves and should be cut when about 5 inches long. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Bloomsdale Long Standing Savoy Spinach

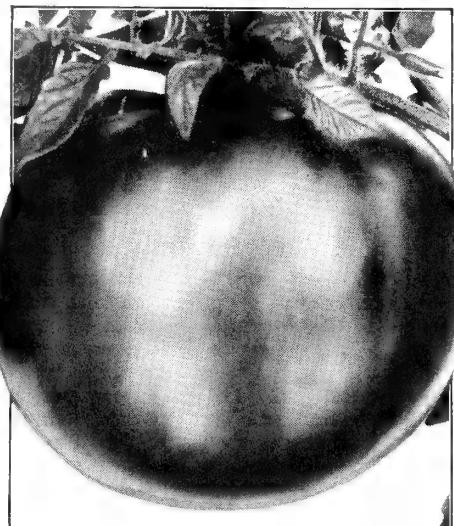


Cocozelle Squash
(Italian Vegetable Marrow)

SORREL

Culture. A hardy perennial, which may bear for several years. Sow in spring or summer in drills. Excellent in salads, or cooked like spinach. The flavor of the green leaf is slightly sour, hence often called Sour Grass. An ounce will sow 150 feet; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

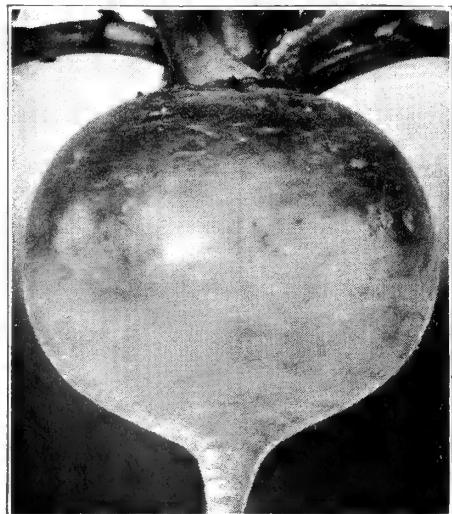
Narrow Leaf or Silver Leaf. A superior variety used as a salad; also as a boiled vegetable. Has a pleasant acid flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.35.



Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)



Michigan State Forcing



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

Giessler's Heavy-Bearing Tomatoes

Culture. Seed is best started in February, or early March for early varieties. When plants are 2 inches high, transplant into 3-inch pots or in shallow boxes 5 inches apart. Set out in the garden when all danger of frost is past, 3 to 4 feet each way. Cultivate frequently.

Comet. Early forcing type for staking in greenhouse or outdoors. Fruit small and bright colored, borne in clusters. Pkt., 50c.

Earliana Special. Grows a small but vigorous vine, nearly globe-shaped fruit, solid and bright scarlet. This variety is noticeably free from cracks. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Marglobe Certified. Marglobe has a deep, globe shape and beautiful scarlet color. A very heavy yielder of fine, large Tomatoes with thick, firm meat. Introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, it is almost 100 per cent resistant to blight. Pkt., 20c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

Mingold. For another real novelty, we have an early yellow Tomato. With its additional Vitamin D, attractive color and shapely fruits, along with earliness, it is especially desirable for slicing with the reds, popular and colorful in salads and also for yellow Tomato juice. Similar to Marglobe in growth and appearance. Pkt., 25c; 1/2 oz., 75c.

Ponderosa. A home garden variety bearing very large fruits quite free from acid. Pkt., 20c; 1/2 oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). Plant self-topping, resistant to wilt and rust. Fruits globular with thick walls; color light scarlet. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 45c; oz., 80c.



Long Island Improved Rutabaga

Rutgers. Recent introduction by the New Jersey Experiment Station. Plant large with thick stems and vigorous foliage. Fruits large, globular; bright red, smooth with thick walls and small seed cells. Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 45c; oz., 80c.

Michigan State Forcing. Plant of medium growth, very early, fairly open, very prolific. Fruits medium large with thick wall structure, globular, smooth, free from flat sides, bright scarlet, ripening well to the stem, exceptionally attractive. Handsome in appearance and very uniform. Adapted to both home garden and greenhouse forcing. Pkt., 20c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

Improved Red Plum. A small-fruited variety used for canning solid pack and for puree; also for preserves. Plant medium, rather open, very prolific. Fruits are borne in clusters, deep red, with little juice and of very mild flavor. Pkt., 20c; 1/2 oz., 50c; oz., 90c.

Stone Certified. Uniformly oval, very solid and smooth. An old standby from certified stock. Pkt., 25c; 1/2 oz., 40c; oz., 65c.

SMALL-FRUUITING VARIETIES

Red Cherry	Yellow Plum
Yellow Cherry	Strawberry or
Red Plum	Husk Tomato

Pkt., 15c; 1/2 oz., 50c.

TURNIP

Culture. Sow early in spring in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover 1/2 inch deep and thin to 2 or 3 inches in the row. For fall and winter crop, sow in July.

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill.

Snowball. A very early, globe-shaped Turnip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

Golden Ball. The flesh is firm and fine flavored, maturing in about 65 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 40c.

Reselected Purple Top White Globe. Flesh is white, fine grained and sweet. Good keeper. Matures in 65 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c.

RUTABAGA

Long Island Improved. A special strain producing fine grain, sweet, bright yellow roots. Noted for freedom from neck. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c 1/4 lb., 70c.



Thyme



Herb Gardens are very attractive as well as highly useful.



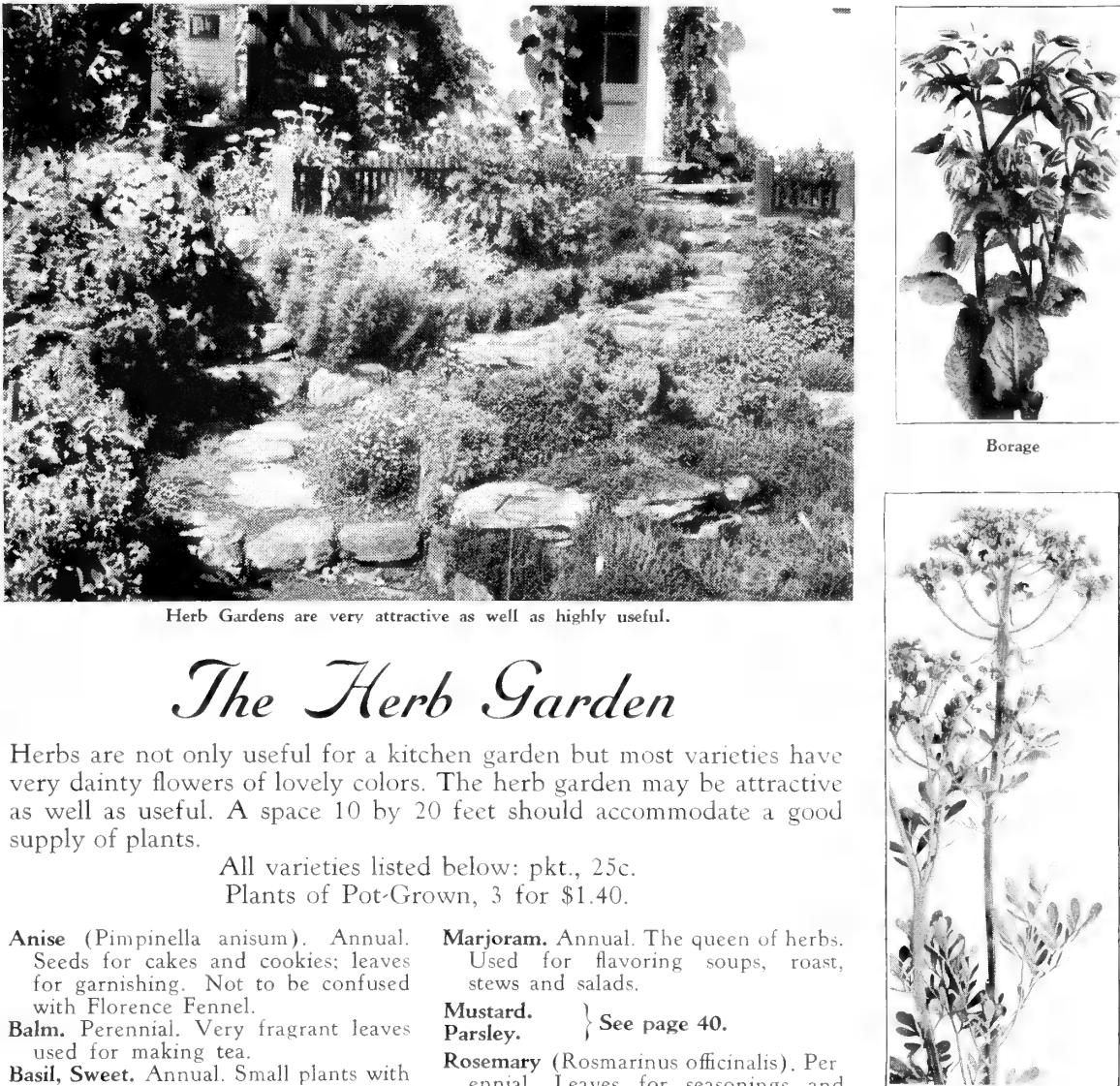
Borage



Sweet Basil



Chives



Marjoram

The Herb Garden

Herbs are not only useful for a kitchen garden but most varieties have very dainty flowers of lovely colors. The herb garden may be attractive as well as useful. A space 10 by 20 feet should accommodate a good supply of plants.

All varieties listed below: pkt., 25c.
Plants of Pot-Grown, 3 for \$1.40.

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*). Annual. Seeds for cakes and cookies; leaves for garnishing. Not to be confused with Florence Fennel.

Balm. Perennial. Very fragrant leaves used for making tea.

Basil, Sweet. Annual. Small plants with bluish flowers and deep green foliage. Leaves may be cut and dried and kept for winter use in soup and salads.

Borage. Annual. Bright blue flowers, moderately large leaves. Used for flavoring soups and excellent in punch.

Caraway (*Carum carvi*). Biennial. Seeds for cakes and condiments.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Annual. Seeds for spices and condiments.

Chives. Perennial. Lavender-blue flowers. This plant has more uses than any other herb. Chopped up, use in salads, mixed with cream and pot cheese and scrambled eggs, etc.

Curled Chervil.
Cress. } See page 35.

Dill.

Hyssop. (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Used in condiments and in eau de cologne.

Horehound. Perennial. A very attractive plant with white flowers and gray leaves covered with down. Used in cough remedies and candy.

Lavender. Perennial. Flowers may be dried for their scent.

Marjoram. Annual. The queen of herbs. Used for flavoring soups, roast, stews and salads.

Mustard. } See page 40.
Parsley.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Perennial. Leaves for seasonings and perfume manufacture.

Rue (*Ruta graveolens*). Perennial. Bitter leaves for seasoning and toilet preparations.

Sage. Perennial. Used for seasoning and dressings with rich meats, flavoring sausages and some kinds of cheese.

Savory. Annual. Summer Savory is used either green or dry for flavoring salads, sauces, stuffings, soups and stews.

Sweet Fennel (*Foeniculum officinale*). Annual. Stems edible; seeds used in confectionery. Not to be confused with Florence Fennel.

Tarragon. Perennial. Delicious when chopped and added to salads. Also used in making Tarragon vinegar, tartar sauce and Thousand Island dressing. Plants only. \$1.50 for 3, \$4.00 per doz.

Thyme. Perennial. For flavoring dressings and sauces.

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*). Perennial. Of fragrant odor and bitter taste.



Sage

Farm and Field Seeds

Prices subject to change without notice.

Alfalfa, Grimm's Certified. Hardy domestic grown. For hay and pasture. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. 10 lbs., \$7.00; 25 lbs., \$16.75; 100 lbs., \$62.00.

Clover, Medium Red. Domestic grown. Best for hay. Sow 14 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs., \$5.00; 25 lbs., \$11.75; 100 lbs., \$42.50.

Clover, Crimson or Scarlet. For cover crop. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$22.500.

Kent Wild Clover. See page 3.

White Clover. See page 3.

Cow Peas, Black Eye. An early and productive sort. Sow 2 bus. to the acre if alone or 1 bu. Cow Peas and 1 bu. Soy Beans. Bu., \$4.50.

Buckwheat. Japanese. Sow in June. Sow 1 bu. per acre. Bu., \$2.75; 10 bus., \$24.00.

Millet, Japanese. For forage and ensilage. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. 12 lbs., \$2.50; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. For use as a catch crop and for green fodder. Sow 25

lbs. per acre. Broadcast in July or August. 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

Oats, Storm King. Large, thick grain, heavy long straw. Sow 3 bus. per acre. Bu., \$2.50; 10 bus., \$22.50.

Peas, Canada Field. For hay if sown with oats. Sow alone for fodder. Sow 150 lbs. per acre. 60-lb. bu., \$4.25; 10 bus., \$40.00.

Rye, Spring. Valuable as a catch crop where fall sown seed has been winter killed. Sow 1½ bus. per acre. Bu., \$3.75.

Rye, Rosen Winter. Used as a fall ground cover. Thrives well on most soils. Sow 1½ bus. per acre. Bu., \$3.75.

Soy Beans, Black Wilson. The best all-around variety. 60 lbs. per acre. 60-lb. bu., \$3.75.

Vetch, Winter. Sow in August or September, 125 lbs. per acre. 60-lb. bu., \$12.00.

Wheat, Spring. Heavy cropper. Sow 2 bus. per acre. 60-lb. bu., \$4.00; 10 bus., \$37.50.



Medium Red Clover

CORNELL PASTURE MIXTURES

The following mixtures are the formulae suggested by Cornell University, and are mixed by us from lots of seeds which have been tested and approved by that university, under Registration No. 3. While designed for New York conditions, there is no reason why they should not be excellent in any section where conditions are similar. If you are about to establish a permanent pasture, these two mixtures are fine. It is suggested that your soil be analyzed by your state experiment station, and that it be limed or fertilized according to its recommendations for best results.

Cornell Pasture Mixture No. 1. The seed bed should be prepared by plowing and harrowing, and the seed evenly distributed at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Cover the seed not over a quarter inch deep. For best results sow as early as possible in April. Seeding may be done in May, but summer and fall seedings are not recommended. Mow the weeds, if necessary, and a light grazing may be allowed in August and September. 100 lbs., \$48.00.

Cornell Hay-Pasture Mixture. Seed in the early spring. Hay may be cut and the aftermath grazed. If hay is not needed, it may be grazed or if it is not needed as pasture it may be used for hay for a year or two and then exclusively for pasture. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 100 lbs., \$48.00.



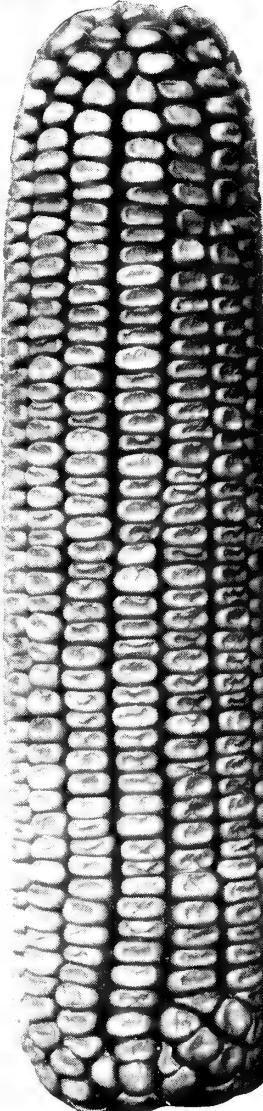
FIELD CORN

One peck (14 lbs.) per acre. Bushel weighs 56 lbs.

HYBRIDS

Southern Hybrid Sweepstakes. This hybrid has done exceedingly well in New England. Wonderful for silage or husking, with big ears and large deep reddish kernels on a small cob. Matures for silo in about 112 days. Ears ripen before frost in Connecticut. Well rooted and wind-resistant. 14 lbs., \$2.00; 56 lbs., \$7.00.

Hybrid Yellow Dent. An outstanding strain of yellow dent corn. Matures in about 110 days, and notable for its strong root system which makes it quite immune to lodging and tends to feed the plant during dry weather. 14 lbs., \$3.00; 56 lbs., \$8.50.



FLINT CORNS

Early 8-Rowed Canada. Early flint corn, with medium large ears containing 8 rows of deep yellow kernels. Stalks 7 to 8 feet tall. 14 lbs., \$1.25; 56 lbs., \$3.75.

Longfellow. Old time New England favorite. Ears 12 to 14 inches long, with 8 rows of deep yellow kernels. Stalks taller than Early Canada and occasionally two-eared. 14 lbs., \$1.35; 56 lbs., \$4.00.

Hybrid Yellow Dent Corn

Giessler's Bloom-Selected Hardy Perennial Plants

The following varieties represent a carefully selected list of perennial plants chosen for hardiness and improved growth and blooming qualities. Orders for less than three plants of one variety cannot be accepted.

Prices of all plants: \$1.50 per 3; \$3.00 per doz., unless otherwise noted.

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM
ACHILLEA millefolium	Pink	18 in.	July-Oct.
The Pearl	White	18 in.	June-Aug.
ACONITUM napellus	Rich dark blue	4 ft.	July-Aug.
AETHIONEMA grandiflorum	Pink, spreading	12 in.	June
AGROSTEMMA coronaria	Blood-red flowers, silver foliage	2 ft.	July-Aug.
AJUGA reptans	Blue. Excellent ground cover	5 in.	May
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum	Yellow	1 ft.	April-May
ANCHUSA italicica	Blue	5 ft.	June-Aug.
Myosotidiflora	Blue. For the rock garden. \$3.50 per doz.	12 in.	May-June
ANEMONE japonica alba	White	18 in.	Sept.
September Charm	Silver-pink shaded rose	18 in.	Sept.
Queen Charlotte	Pink	18 in.	Sept.
Pulsatilla	Reddish violet cups	6 in.	April
AQUILEGIA, Long-Spurred Hybrid	Mixture. Lovely Columbine	2 ft.	May-June
Chrysanth	Yellow	2 ft.	May-June
Caerulea	Blue	2 ft.	May-June
Crimson Star	Crimson. \$3.50 per doz.	2 ft.	May-June
ARABIS alpina, Snow Cap	Masses of pure white	6 in.	April-May
ARMERIA laucheania	Rose-red. Rockery	6 in.	May
ARTEMISIA lactiflora	White	4 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
Silver King	Silvery foliage	2 ft.	
ASTER, Dwarf Hybrid, Victor	Lavender-blue	12 in.	Aug.-Sept.
Dwarf Hybrid, Nancy	Pink	12 in.	Aug.-Sept.
Mauve Cushion	Mauve-lavender, spreading	12 in.	Aug.-Sept.
Barr's Pink	Deep rose-pink	4 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
Beechwood Challenger	Cherry-red	3 ft.	Sept.-Oct.
Blue Plume	Medium blue. \$1.75 for 3; \$4.00 doz.	4 ft.	Sept.-Oct.
Mount Everest	White	4 ft.	Sept.-Oct.
Harrington's Pink	Deep pink, \$1.75 for 3; doz., \$4.00	4 ft.	Sept.-Oct.
Red Rover	Deep red, golden center	4 ft.	Sept.-Oct.
Frikarti	Wisteria-blue, yellow center	2 ft.	July-Sept.
Wartburg Star	Wisteria-blue	1 ft.	May-June
ASTILBE, Gladstone	White. \$1.75 per 3; \$4.50 per doz.	18 in.	June
Rubens	Pink	18 in.	June
AUBRIETIA Hybrid	Blue and pink shades	4 in.	May
BAPTISIA australis	Blue, lupin-like flowers	2 ft.	June

CALLUNA vulgaris alba	Pure white. 75¢ each; \$7.00 doz.	12 in.	July-Aug.
Vulgaris	Pink. 75¢ each; \$7.00 doz.	15 in.	July
Vulgaris Hammondi	White. 75¢ each; \$7.00 doz.	15 in.	July-Aug.
Vulgaris Multiplex	Purple. 75¢ each; \$7.00 doz.	15 in.	June-July

CAMPANULA carpatica	Blue	8 in.	July-Aug.
Carpatica alba	White	8 in.	July-Aug.
Garganica	Blue. \$3.50 per doz.	6 in.	June
Persicifolia	Blue	3 ft.	June-July
Persicifolia alba	White	3 ft.	June-July
Pyramidalis	Blue	5 ft.	Aug.
Pyramidalis alba	White	5 ft.	Aug.
CENTAUREA montana	Violet-blue	2 ft.	July-Sept.
Dealbata	Rose-pink	2 ft.	July-Sept.
CERASTIUM tomentosum	White. Snow-in-Summer	6 in.	May-June
CHRYSANTHEMUM—			
Mayfield Giant	Giant pure white Shasta Daisy	2 ft.	June-Aug.
Korean, Apollo	Single bronze-red	2½ ft.	October
Aphrodite	Single chamois-pink	2½ ft.	October
Ceres	Single old gold suffused copper	2½ ft.	October
Daphne	Single pink, yellow center	2½ ft.	October
Orion	Single canary-yellow	2½ ft.	October
Venus	Single rose-pink	2½ ft.	October
Vulcan	Single carmine-red	2½ ft.	October
Ember	Double glowing bronze, coral under-tone	2½ ft.	October
King Midas	Double soft yellow, tinted bronze	2½ ft.	October
Indian Summer	Double vivid glowing orange	2½ ft.	October
Lavender Lady	Double lovely pale lavender	2½ ft.	October
The Moor	Double port-wine-red	2 ft.	October
Clara Curtis	Masses of single pink blooms	18 in.	Sept.-Oct.
Cushion Mums	Pink, bronze, white, yellow	12 in.	July on
Spoon Mums	Tubular petals flattened at the tips to resemble a spoon. Pink, white, yellow	2½ ft.	October
White Swan	Double White Shasta Daisy. \$3.50 per doz.	2 ft.	June-Aug.

Campanula Persicifolia



Harrington's Pink Aster



Anemone Japonica Alba

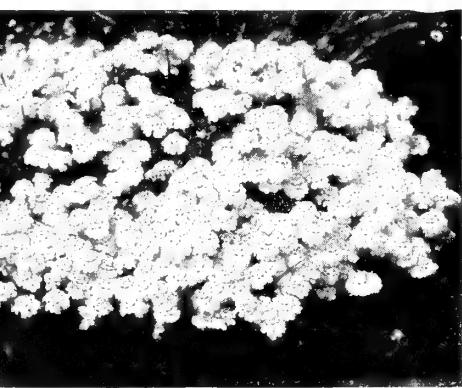


Anchusa Italica





Gaillardia, Goblin



Iberis Semperflorens



Pachysandra Terminalis

Physostegia Virginiana,
Rosy Spire

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM
CIMICIFUGA cordifolia	White	3 ft.	July-Aug.
CLEMATIS davidiana	Blue	3 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
COREOPSIS, Mayfield Giant	Yellow	3 ft.	June-Sept.
DELphinium, Wrexham Hybrids	Fine blues, large florets. \$3.50 doz.	6 ft.	July-Sept.
Wrexham Commonwealth Strain	This is the finest stock in the nursery. \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.	6-8 ft.	July-Sept.
Exhibition Strain	All the blues. \$1.75 for 3; \$5.00 doz.	6-8 ft.	July-Sept.
Belladonna	Light blue	3 ft.	Summer
Bellamosum	Dark blue	3 ft.	Summer
Chinensis	Blue or white	12 in.	All summer
Pink Sensation	A real pink, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 doz.	4 ft.	July
DIANTHUS alpinus	Mixture	5 in.	July-Aug.
Beatrix	Double Pink Carnation. Scented. \$3.50 per doz.	12 in.	All summer
White Beatrix	White form of above. \$4.00 doz.	12 in.	All summer
Deltoides	Red	12 in.	June
Plumarius	Clove Pink	12 in.	July-Aug.
DICENTRA eximia	Pink	15 in.	Spring
Spectabilis	Pink. Bleeding Heart. 75c each	2 ft.	May-June
DORONICUM caucasicum	Yellow. \$3.50 per doz.	18 in.	April-May
DRACOCEPHALUM ruyschianum	Blue	12 in.	July-Aug.
ECHINOPS ritro	Powder-blue	4 ft.	July-Aug.
EPIMEDIUM macranthum	Myriads of graceful, white blossoms	8 in.	May
ERIGERON multiradiatus	Rose-pink	2 ft.	July-Aug.
ERINUS alpinus albus	Masses of pure white blooms	6 in.	May-June
EUPATORIUM coelestinum	Blue Mist Flower	2 ft.	Sept.-Oct.
FUCHSIA magellanica	Ruby-red, pendulous flowers. Needs winter protection. \$3.50 per doz.	2 ft.	All summer
GAILLARDIA, Burgundy	Ruby-red	2 ft.	All summer
Grandiflora, Dazzler	Golden yellow, red center	2 ft.	All summer
Mrs. Sherbrooke	Pure yellow, strong stems	2 ft.	All summer
Goblin	Red and gold on bushy plants	12 in.	All summer
GENTIANA acaulis	Blue. \$3.50 per doz.	6 in.	May-June
GEUM Borisi	Orange	18 in.	May-June
Mrs. Bradshaw	Scarlet-red	18 in.	May-June
Princess Julian	Apricot	18 in.	May-June
GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy	White. \$1.75 per 3; \$5.00 per doz.	3 ft.	All summer
Rosy Veil	Large double pink blossoms. \$1.75 per 3; \$5.00 per doz.	12 in.	All summer
HELIANTHEMUM, Buttercup	Yellow	8 in.	June-Aug.
Clara Middleton	Orange	8 in.	June-Aug.
HELENIUM autumnale superbum	Yellow	4 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
Riverton Gem	Crimson and gold	4 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana	Yellow	4 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
HELLEBORUS niger	White Christmas Rose. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.	1 ft.	Dec.-Feb.
HEUCHERA sanguinea	Scarlet	2 ft.	July-Aug.
Pluie de Feu	Coral-red	2 ft.	July-Aug.
HIBISCUS (Mallow)	Large pink Mallow	5 ft.	July-Sept.
HOLLYHOCKS, Double-Flowering	Yellow, Newport Pink, Scarlet, Maroon, Pink, White	5 ft.	July-Sept.
HOSTA subcordata	White	2 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
IBERIS jucunda	Pink perennial Candytuft	1 ft.	May-June
Sempervirens	White	1 ft.	May-June
IRIS cristata	Violet	6 in.	May
Cristata alba	White	6 in.	May
Pumila	Blue, white, yellow	6 in.	May
Sibirica	Blue or white	3 ft.	June
LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Pea)	Pink or white	6 in.	Summer
LAVANDULA vera	Lavender	18 in.	July-Aug.
LIATRIS, September Glory	Rich purple, heavy spikes. \$1.75 per 3; \$5.00 per doz.	6 ft.	Sept.-Oct.
Scariosa	White. \$3.50 per doz.	4 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
Spicata	Reddish violet	4 ft.	July-Aug.
LINARIA alpina	Purple and orange	6 in.	July-Aug.
LINUM perenne	Blue	18 in.	June-Aug.
MERTENSIA virginica	Blue Bells	15 in.	April-May
MONARDA didyma	Scarlet Bee-Balm	3 ft.	July-Aug.
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens	Light blue	12 in.	All summer
NEPETA mussini	Lavender	6 in.	All summer
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis	Masses of white cups	3 in.	June-Sept.
OPUNTIA vulgaris	Yellow Hardy Cactus	1 ft.	June-Aug.

NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT	BLOOM
POPPY <i>orientale</i> —			
Beauty of Livermore	Dark crimson	2 ft.	June
Mrs. Perry	Salmon-pink	2 ft.	June
Olympia, Double	Flame-scarlet	2 ft.	June
Perry's White	White	2 ft.	June
POTENTILLA <i>formosa</i>	Carmine, dark eye	4 in.	July-Aug.
PENTSTEMON <i>barbatus</i> <i>Torreyi</i>	Scarlet	2 ft.	July-Aug.
PHLOX , Dwarf Varieties—			
Amoena	Deep pink	6 in.	May
Camlaensis	Pink	8 in.	May-June
Divaricata	Lavender	8 in.	April-May
Subulata	Rose	4 in.	April-May
Subulata	White	4 in.	April-May
PHLOX <i>decussata</i> —			
Daily Sketch	Soft salmon, carmine eye	3 ft.	All summer
Graf Zeppelin	White, red eye	3 ft.	All summer
Jules Sandeau	Pink	3 ft.	All summer
Miss Lingard	Early White	3 ft.	All summer
Mia Ruy's	Dwarf white	2½ ft.	All summer
Salmon Glow	Salmon-pink	3 ft.	All summer
PHYSOSTEGIA <i>virginiana</i> , Vivid	Deep pink	2 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
Rosy Spire	Rosy crimson. \$1.75 per 3; \$4.50 per doz.	3 ft.	Sept.
PLATYCODON <i>grandiflorum</i>	Blue	2 ft.	July-Sept.
Mariesi	Dwarf blue	18 in.	July-Sept.
PLUMBAGO <i>larpentae</i>	Deep blue	8 in.	July-Sept.
POLEMONIUM <i>caeruleum</i>	Blue	12 in.	May
Richardsoni	Blue	18 in.	June-July
PRIMULA <i>veris</i>	Mixed	10 in.	Early spring
Japonica	Mixed. \$3.50 per doz.	18 in.	May-June
PYRETHRUM , Buckeye	Double. Crushed raspberries	2 ft.	Spring & fall
Miami Queen	Double. Large delicate pink	2 ft.	Spring & fall
Victory	Double. Pure white	2 ft.	Spring & fall
Above three varieties:	\$1.75 for 3; \$6.00 per doz.		
PYRETHRUM <i>roseum</i> Hybrids	Single. Fine mixture	2 ft.	May-June
RUDBECKIA <i>purpurea</i>	Light purple	3 ft.	July-Oct.
SALVIA <i>Pitcheri</i>	Gentian-blue	3 ft.	Sept.-Oct.
SANTOLINA <i>incana</i>	Silver foliage, yellow flowers. \$4.00 per doz.	8 in.	July
SCABIOSA , Isaac House	Lavender-blue. Large flowers	18 in.	All summer
SAXIFRAGA <i>cordifolia</i>	Pink flowers. Leathery foliage	8 in.	May-June
SEDUM <i>acre</i>	Yellow. Creeping	3 in.	May
Spectabilis	Carmine-rose	1 ft.	Aug.-Sept.
Sieboldi	Pink	6 in.	Sept.
<i>Spurium coccineum</i>	Pink. Creeping	3 in.	July
SEMPERVIVUM	Assorted types	6 in.	June
SIDALCEA , Rosy Gem	Deep rose	2½ ft.	June-July
STATICE <i>latifolia</i>	Lavender Sea Thrift	18 in.	July-Sept.
STOKESIA <i>cyanea</i>	Blue	18 in.	July-Sept.
TEUCRIUM <i>chamaedrys</i>	Green foliage shrublet	12 in.	June
THALICTRUM <i>glaucum</i>	Yellow	3 ft.	July-Aug.
THERMOPSIS <i>caroliniana</i>	Yellow lupin-like flowers	3 ft.	July
THYMUS <i>citriodorus</i>	Yellow. Lemon Thyme	4 in.	June
Serpullum coccineum	Crimson	2 in.	June-July
TROLLIUS , Orange Globe	Orange	2 ft.	May-June
TUNICA <i>saxifraga</i> fl. pl.	Pink	6 in.	July-Sept.
VALERIANA <i>coccinea</i>	Red	18 in.	June-Oct.
Officinalis	Blush-pink	3 ft.	June-July
VERBASCUM <i>pheniceum</i>	Mixed pastel shades	3 ft.	July-Aug.
VERONICA , Blue Spire	Bright blue	2 ft.	June-Aug.
Incana	Blue. Silver foliage	1 ft.	July-Aug.
VINCA <i>minor</i>	Light blue. \$12.00 per 100	6 in.	May-June
Minor, Bowles' Variety	Dark blue \$15.00 per 100	6 in.	Spring-Fall
Viola , Arkwright Ruby	Wine-red	6 in.	May-Oct.
Jersey Gem	Violet	6 in.	May-Oct.
Jersey Gem alba	White	6 in.	May-Oct.
Double Russian	Purple. \$4.50 per doz.	6 in.	May-Oct.
YUCCA <i>filamentosa</i>	White. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.	5 ft.	June-July

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)

A low evergreen shrub for ground cover in shaded areas. Glossy green leaves form compact plants 6 to 8 inches high, spreading rapidly.

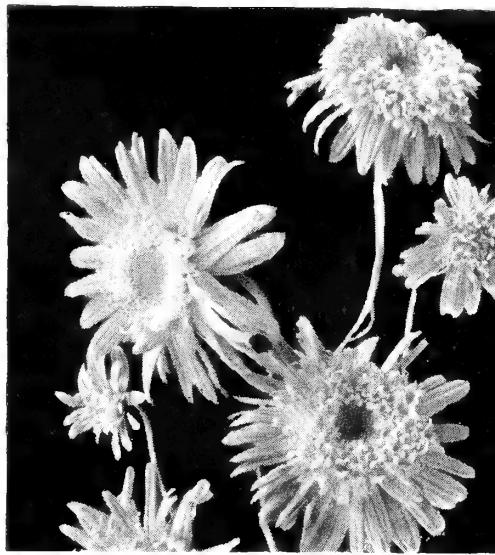
Per doz., \$3.00

Per 100, \$20.00

Per 1000, \$120.00



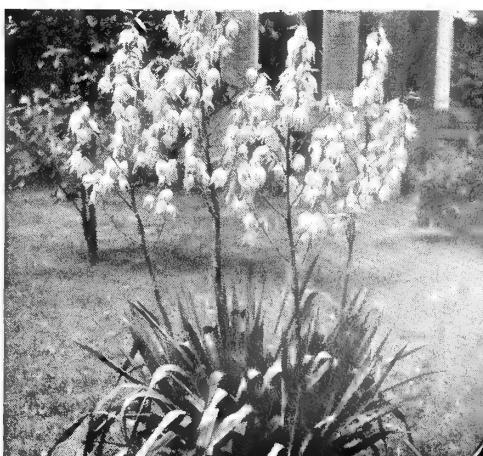
Sedum Spurium Coccineum



Double Pyrethrum



Veronica, Blue Spire

Yucca
Filamentosa



Correctly Grown Roses Bring Great Satisfaction

ROSE CULTURE

Hybrid Tea Roses. When selecting a location for your Rose bed, preference should be given to a sunny, protected spot which has sufficient drainage to prevent water from collecting in pools on the surface of the soil after a heavy rain. They thrive in any good garden soil which is not too sandy. Dig the bed as deeply as possible, at least 18 inches, turning the soil over thoroughly. When a plant dies, the blame is often placed on the soil condition or inferior stock, whereas the true cause is generally due to the drying out of the roots. Avoid disappointment by placing the plants in pails of water until the holes are dug and ready to receive each plant. Dig the holes 18 inches deep and large enough to allow the roots to spread out and down. If possible, add a quart of well-rotted manure and a tablespoonful of bone meal and mix it well with the soil before planting the Rose bush. Set the plant into the hole so that the graft (swollen part) is 2 to 3 inches below the surface of the soil. Fill in a little at a time, firming the soil thoroughly and puddling with water until the hole is completely filled. We recommend a mulch of peat moss from 1 to 3 inches thick over the entire Rose bed. This will conserve the soil moisture and help eliminate weeds. One bale will cover 100 square feet to a depth of 2 inches. Hybrid Tea Roses should be pruned in March. Cut the branches back to 3 to 5 eyes, eliminating all dead wood and weak growth. Roses are heavy feeders so fertilizer should be applied regularly. Use a good grade general plant food analyzing about 4-8-4, applying a small handful around each plant 12 inches away from the main stem. One pound will be sufficient for five plants. At the same time, apply one handful of muriate of potash to six plants to harden the wood growth. One pound will be sufficient for fifteen plants. This should be done in early spring, early July, and again in mid-August. Water the Rose bed thoroughly and not more often than once a week. When cutting flowers, allow one set of leaves to remain on the branch. In late fall, after several hard frosts, hill up the earth around the stems to a height of 8 inches. After the ground is frozen hard, mulch the bed with salt meadow hay.



R. M. S.
Queen Mary

Climbing Roses. Follow directions given above except that pruning is done immediately after blooming and six to eight eyes are left on last year's wood.

Giessler's Roses—Selected for Garden Excellence

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

Dormant stock is usually available until April 10th or 15th. Best results are obtained if planting is done early in March.

Ami Quinard. Deep maroon with black luster. Fragrant. One of the best of dark red Roses. 17 petals.

Autumn. Pinkish red outside, yellow on inside of petal. Strong growth. 30 petals.

Betty Uprichard. Buds are bright orange-carmine opening salmon-pink. 17 petals.

Caledonia. Pure white, very double flowers on long stems. Very good foliage. 25 petals.

Charles K. Douglas. Scarlet suffused deep crimson. Large flowers all season. 24 petals.

Condesa de Sastago. Nasturtium-red with golden yellow reverse. Very prolific bloomer. Fragrant. 48 petals.

Cynthia. Pointed buds opening into full flowers of rich oriental red. 30 petals.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Soft salmon-pink, outside deep copper-rose. 40 petals.

Editor McFarland. One of the finest deep glowing pinks. Color does not fade. 23 petals.

Etoile de Hollande. Large rich deep glowing red. Very fragrant, full flowers. 35 petals.

Gypsy Lass. Rich scarlet-crimson with maroon shading. Very large flower. Fragrant. 35 petals.

Golden Dawn. Large sunflower-yellow blooms with delightful fragrance. Very vigorous. 45 petals.

Heinrich Wendland. Nasturtium-red, reverse deep golden yellow. Blooms are exceptionally large and fragrant. 100 petals.

Irish Hope. Long-pointed bud opening rich rosy crimson. Spicy fragrance. 45 petals.

Lucie Marie. Rich buttercup-yellow, tinted apricot-rose. Vigorous and fragrant. 35 petals.

HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Crimson Conquest. Semi-double, cerise-red flowers. Vigorous with good foliage.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Delicate flesh-pink flowers on long stems. Blooms in profusion.

Mary Wallace. Large bright pure pink flowers on strong, vigorous canes.

Mercedes Gallart. Full cerise-red blooms changing to bright crimson in summer and fall. Everblooming.

Prices: All Roses except Patented varieties as noted:

Each, 90c; doz., \$9.00; 25, \$15.00; 50, \$28.00.

Prices: Pot-Grown—For shipment from May 1st, except patented varieties: Each, \$1.25; 5 of 1 variety, \$1.00 each.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Well formed, long-pointed buds. Full flowers of white with slight pink in center when first opening. 35 petals.

Margaret McGredy. Best described as flaming deep rose-pink. Unusually vigorous and free blooming. 30 petals.

Miss Rowena Thom. Extremely large flowers of brilliant satiny pink. Vigorous, tall, and bushy. Fragrant. 50 petals.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. A clear lemon which does not fade. Very hardy and free blooming. 43 petals.

Mrs. Pierre S. duPont. Reddish gold buds opening golden yellow. Plants are compact and bushy. 42 petals.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Scarlet-orange, changing to copper as bloom matures. Long, pointed buds. Moderate fragrance. 40 petals.

President Herbert Hoover. A blending of yellow, flame, pink and scarlet. Very vigorous and free blooming. Moderate fragrance. 25 petals.

President Plumecocq. Copper-buff with soft salmon suffusion. Hardy and vigorous with excellent foliage.

Rapture. Deep clear pink with yellow undertone. Small perfect, tea-rose flowers. Slightly fragrant. 30 petals.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Rich golden yellow, outer side of petals stained red. Fragrant. 50 petals.

Sir Henry Segrave. Lemon-yellow with chrome-yellow base. Flowers are large, full and fragrant. 60 petals.

Sister Therese. Rich daffodil-yellow, slightly tinged with carmine. Vigorous and fragrant.

Sunkist. A lovely blending of copper and orange with moderately large flowers.

Talisman. Brilliant orange-yellow with petal markings of various pink shades. 25 petals.

Ville de Paris. Long, pointed buds, opening clear buttercup-yellow. Strong foliage. 27 petals.

PATENTED ROSES

Countess Vandal. (Patent No. 38.) Pointed buds of copper-bronze and gold opening to large double flowers of light pink suffused salmon and gold. Each, \$1.00.

Eclipse. (Patent No. 172.) The new golden yellow Rose. Awarded Gold Medal, A. R. S. Strong and free flowering. Each, \$1.25.

Mme. Cochet-Cochet. (Patent No. 129.) Lovely blending of pink, salmon and buff. Long pointed buds. Each, \$1.00.

Signora. (Patent No. 201.) Large double blooms of warm pink flushed with orange. Sweet scented. Each, \$1.25.

White Briarcliff. (Patent No. 33.) Same robust, full bloom as Briarcliff, but pure white. Very sturdy and sweet scented. Each, \$1.00.

We cannot guarantee any Patent Rose Stock as we are not allowed to propagate them.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY

A color quite distinct from anything yet seen in Roses—a rich, glowing blending of salmon and pink with an orange base. The buds are long and pointed, and the flowers are large and beautifully formed, holding their petals a long time after fully opening. The blooms are full, freely produced, and delicately perfumed.

Dormant plants until April 15:
Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.
Pot-grown plants, May 1:
Each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00.

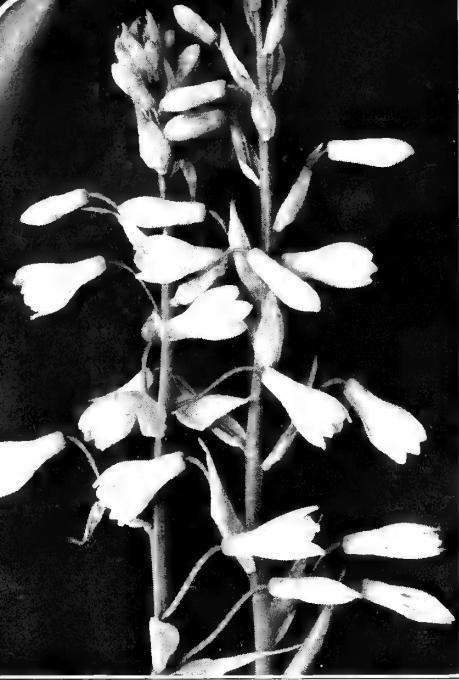
PATENTED CLIMBERS

New Dawn Climbing Rose. (Patent No. 1.) Everblooming blush-pink. Each, \$1.50.

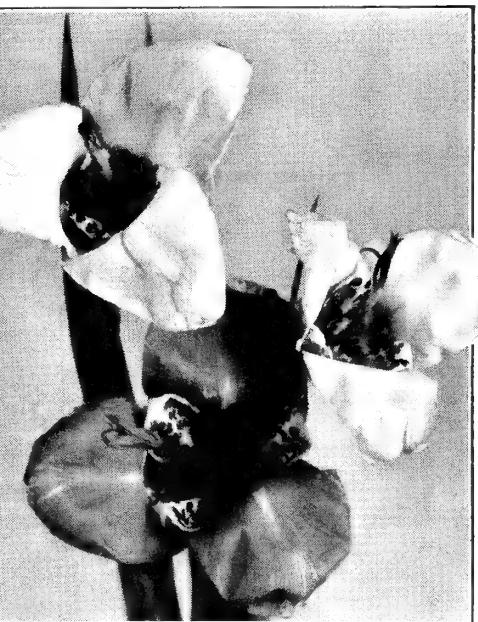
Blaze. (Patent No. 10.) Everblooming, brilliant scarlet, slightly fragrant. Each, \$1.50.



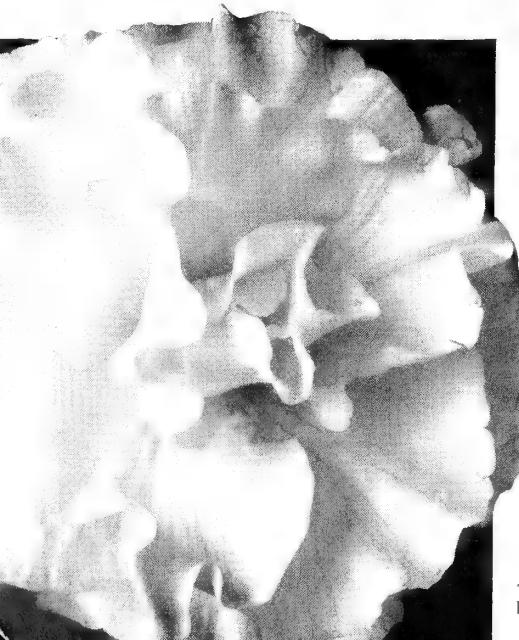
President
Plumecocq



Hyacinthus Candicans



Tigridia



Tuberous Rooted Begonia

Giessler's Summer

AMARYLLIS HALLI

Lycoris Squamigera

Very hardy Amaryllis-like flower and plant. Sword-like foliage appears in the early summer, dying down to the ground in July. In early August the flowering stem appears, growing 2 to 3 feet tall and bearing large clusters of fragrant light pink flowers. Sun or partial shade. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00.

ANEMONE

Giant French Poppy-Flowered

Plant in early spring or very late fall in a light soil. Select a spot protected from winter winds. Beautiful single, poppy-like flowers, growing 8 to 12 inches tall, will bloom from midsummer on. Excellent for cutting. Protect with a heavy mulch over winter. Plant 3 inches deep. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

BEGONIAS

Tuberous-Rooted

An ideal subject for shade and semi-shaded locations. The large flowers, both single and double, bloom continuously throughout the summer until frost. For early bloom, start in boxes or pots in February or March, using a light soil and covering with a layer of sand or sphagnum moss. Set outside as soon as frost danger is past. For blooms from July on, tubers may be planted directly outside in early May.

Pacific Coast Strain

GIANT SINGLE FLOWERING

Rose	Yellow
Salmon	White
Crimson	Mixed

GIANT FLOWERING DOUBLE

Salmon	Yellow
Pink	White
Crimson	Mixed
Doz., \$2.75; 100, \$20.00. Selected size: Doz., \$3.50; 100, \$26.00.	

ISMENE CALATHINA

Peruvian Daffodil

Large, pure white, amaryllis-like flowers are borne on stems about 18 inches long. Delightfully fragrant and bloom for a long time. Cover the bulbs with 3 inches of soil outside in May or June for bloom beginning in mid-July. Be sure to lift the bulbs in October before heavy frost and keep in a moderate temperature over winter. Doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.



Cannas

CANNA

Strong Northern Roots

City of Portland. Deep rich pink. Green foliage. 5 ft.

King Humbert. Orange-scarlet, red markings. Copper-brown foliage. 5 ft.

King Midas. Rich yellow flowers. Green foliage. 4 ft.

The President. Immense bright red flowers. Green foliage. 5 ft.

Wyoming. Large deep orange flowers. Bronze foliage. 6 ft.

Yellow King Humbert. Yellow splashed red. Green foliage. 4½ ft.

Dormant roots, doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15. Prices of plants quoted upon request.

GLORIOSA SUPERBA

Climbing Lily

Rothschildiana. A splendid climbing Lily, easily grown in the greenhouse and conservatory. It grows 6 to 10 feet high with large, Lily-like flowers which open yellow but gradually change to deep scarlet, blooming throughout the summer and fall. Bulbs should be planted from November to February in a good garden loam in tubs or 8-in. pots, Each, \$1.50; doz., \$12.00.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS

Summer Hyacinth

Pure white, bell-shaped flowers similar to hyacinths but more widely spaced on spikes 3 to 4 ft. high, blooming from late July until September. Plant the bulb 6 inches deep in a sunny, well-drained location. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

RANUNCULUS

Giant French Hybrids. Large, double and semi-double flowers resembling huge buttercups on long stems. The colors in this mixture include shades of yellow, orange, pink and red. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Flowering Bulbs

MONTBRETIA

Earlham Hybrids

Graceful gladiolus-like flowers fully 3 inches across but of looser, more open appearance on wiry stems. Excellent material for show in clumps in the garden as well as for cutting. 1½ to 2 feet high. Whenever possible plant the bulbs in early April in a rich, light, well-drained soil, either in full sun or semi-shade. They require plenty of moisture. Plant the bulbs 4 inches deep and about 6 inches apart in clumps of six or more bulbs. Protect with a heavy mulch over winter or lift the bulbs in late October, carrying them over in moderate temperature, being careful never to allow them to dry out and become hard.

His Majesty. Broad petals of deep velvety scarlet, shading to gold at the base. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Lemon Queen. Creamy yellow. Orange buds. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Marjorie. Large, open flowers of orange yellow with crimson centers. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Una. Rich golden apricot flushed orange with a crimson blotch. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Hardy Climbing Vines

AMPELOPSIS

Veitchi (Boston, or Japanese Ivy). Large, shiny leaves which change to brilliant purple or red in the autumn. Each, 60c; doz., \$6.00.

CLEMATIS

Duchess of Edinburgh. Double pure white. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00.

Elsa Spaeth. True bright blue with rich dark center. Each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.

Henryi. Very large, creamy white. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00.

Jackmani. Large, purple. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00.

Lawsoniana. Blue, flushed with mauve. Overlapping petals. Each, \$1.75; doz., \$18.00.

Lord Neville. Velvet plum-red. Long flowering. Each, \$2.25; doz., \$22.00.

Mme. Edouard Andre. Profusion of dull red blooms. Each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.00.

Paniculata. Small white, sweet-scented flowers in large clusters. Each, 60c; doz., \$6.00.

Mixed Hybrids. Including many attractive shades not found in the separate varieties. Doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

TUBEROSES

Double Pearl. Glistening, waxy white, full double fragrant flowers on long spikes. Excellent material for late summer and fall bloom in the garden. Plants do best in a light soil. Cover the bulbs 1 in. deep in a fairly sunny place. Bulbs started in March in hotbeds or greenhouses will bloom in July. Plant outside in May for bloom from September on. Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00

TIGRIDIA

Mexican Shellflower

Gorgeous, waxlike flowers with spotted throats and sword-like foliage, the stems resembling gladioli. Every day a new flower appears from the bud sheath. In bloom from midsummer to frost. The colors in this mixture include bright yellow, orange, rose, and scarlet. 18 inches high. For early blooming, start in pots in the frame in April or plant the bulbs outside from early May to the end of June. Plant 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart in moderately dry soil in full sun. Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.



Montbretia, His Majesty



Clematis Paniculata

EUONYMUS

Radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). An exceptionally hardy vine with evergreen foliage, growing from 20 to 30 ft. Dark green, dense, glossy foliage with superb red fruits in the fall. Each, 75c; doz., \$7.50.

LONICERA

Halliana (Japanese Honeysuckle). Climbs to a height of 12 to 15 feet. The leaves are dark, glossy and evergreen. The sweet-scented flowers open white, changing to buff-yellow. Each, 60c; doz., \$6.00.

POLYGONUM

Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). Foamy masses of lacelike white flowers in September are carried on plants which often reach a height of 25 ft. The plants are seldom troubled by a disease. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.



Clematis Jackmani

Giessler's Exhibition Gladiolus

For color, form, keeping quality, show in garden or cut, and ease of growing, few flowers compare with Gladioli. Plant the bulbs, termed corms, in clumps of six or more bulbs throughout the flower borders. Plant them 6 inches deep and 4 to 6 inches apart. In the cutting garden, plant in rows 18 inches apart.

Gladioli will grow in any fertile soil. For best results, add some dried cow manure and mix it well into the soil. Make the first planting while the ground is still cool (mid-April in New York area) and continue every three weeks until June 1st.

When the growth is 6 inches high, begin spraying with a contact insecticide for thrip control. Spray once a week until the buds show color. Fertilize three or four times and cultivate often while plants are growing and soak well during dry spells. All bulbs should be dug by mid-October.

If you follow these simple directions, your reward will be blooms equal to those seen at any exhibition.

Select Varieties Seen Most Often in Shows

	Doz. 100	Doz. 100
A. H. Woodfull. The finest mauve to date, producing exhibition spikes	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
Arabella. Blackish maroon-red. Tall, late blooming variety with large florets	1.25	9.00
Beacon. Clear bright rosy scarlet with large, distinct cream blotch. Tall spikes with large, ruffled florets	1.25	9.00
Bit O' Heaven. Lovely orange with yellow throat. Tall, vigorous spikes with many blooms opened. Early	1.00	7.00
Blue Admiral. Medium deep blue. Good foliage and straight spike .....	.85	6.50
Blue Beauty. A giant light blue with edges of petals overlaid violet-blue. Large, wide open florets well placed on long spikes. Midseason.	1.25	9.00
Chief Multnomah. Exceptionally large, smoky red florets with distinct maroon blotch. Strikingly handsome	2.00	12.00
Irak. Beautiful clear lavender-gray. Large flowers on tall, straight spikes	1.50	10.00
J. S. Bach. Immense bright salmon with a light salmon throat. An outstanding variety. Early. ....	.85	5.00
King Arthur. Warm, deep rose-lavender. The florets are large, opening wide with fluted, ruffled edges on good spikes. Midseason ...	.85	4.50
Leona. Tall purplish red with many florets open on long flower head. Very late blooming	\$1.25	\$ 8.00
Margaret Beaton. Very large, pure white with red feather in throat. Immense spike. A sensational variety. Midseason	3.00	25.00
Okarina. A beautiful smoky of wine overlaid with lavender	1.25	9.00
Red Lory. Carmine-rose with purple blotch. Exceptionally long spikes with many florets open .....	.85	5.00
Reverie. Light pink with cream throat. A beautiful pastel shade with many large blooms open at one time. Midseason .....	.85	5.00
Smiling Maestro. Rich salmon-pink with orange undertone. The spikes are tall with 5 to 7 florets open. Midseason .....	.85	5.00
Snow Princess. Beautifully waved, waxy ivory-white flowers. Immense spike. The outstanding new white	2.75	20.00
Star of Bethlehem. Immense pure white flowers with light purple anthers. Many open at one time on long, straight spikes. Midseason ....	.85	5.00
Vagabond Prince. Deep bronze-red with orange-red throat blotch. One of the best deep dull reds. Midseason	1.25	8.00

DERRIS SPRAY

A mixture of finely ground derris root and soap. The derris root has a very high rotenone content. This is the most effective spray we have found to date. Thrips begin their work long before damage is seen. Begin spraying as soon as plants are 6 to 8 inches high and spray once each week if possible. Mix one ounce of Derris spray per gallon of water. (Non-poisonous.) 12-oz. size, \$1.00; 3 1/4 lbs., \$4.00.



Giessler's Popular Garden Gladiolus

Many of the old favorites have been superseded by later introductions, giving large flowers of better color on tall, straight spikes. This list includes only the better kinds.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
Amador. Scarlet-red with carmine throat markings. Large florets with many open at one time. Tall and sparkling. Midseason .....	.85	\$5.00	Marmora. Smoky lavender-gray, dark blotch. Tall spike. Midseason .....	.85	\$5.00
Bagdad. Very large, smoky old rose. Tall, straight spike. Highly recommended. Late.	.85	4.50	Mary Elizabeth. Tall, ruffled white with cream throat. The best late white .....	.85	5.00
Betty Nuthall. Lovely light salmon, coral undertone. Large flower head. Late .....	.85	4.50	Mildred Louise. Deep salmon-pink, lower petals tipped strawberry-pink, yellow throat. Very large flowers. Early .....	.85	5.00
Bleeding Heart. Pale pink with heavy red blotch. Medium size flowers on very tall spikes. Very pretty. Early ..	.85	4.50	Minuet. Very large, rich lavender. Still a prize winner in this color class. Midseason.	.85	5.00
Brightside. Lively yellow edged orange. Primulinus .....	.85	5.00	Mother Machree. Soft, smoky lavender with petal edges overlaid salmon-pink. An attractive color. Midseason ..	.85	5.00
Commander Koehl. Immense, deep glowing red, many open at one time. Dark but not dull. Midseason .....	.85	5.00	Pelegrina. Lovely deep violet-blue. Tall spikes well filled with moderately large florets. Early .....	.85	5.00
Debonair. Deep, warm pink with dark flecks. Cream throat markings .....	.85	4.50	Picardy. Soft apricot-pink shading to shrimp-pink at the edges. Exceptionally large flowers. Tall spikes. Early ..	.85	4.50
Dr. F. E. Bennett. Deep scarlet-red, lip speckled ruby. Here is a fiery red. Midseason ...	.85	5.00	Rosemarie Pfizer. Beautiful white with light blush of pink. Tall, well formed spikes .....	.85	6.00
Duna. Lovely soft buff-pink, very large flowers. Really a soft pink with cream-yellow ground. Early .....	.85	4.50	Rose Wings. Ruffled rose-red. Delightful informal florets. Large-flowered Primulinus .	1.00	7.50
Edith Robson. Light salmon-rose with carmine blotch and yellow throat. Very tall, immense spike. Midseason ...	.85	5.00	Spray of Gold. Lovely deep yellow with slightly waved petals. A beautiful Primulinus .	.85	6.00
Frank J. McCoy. Very large rose-pink florets on long, stiff spikes. Scarlet blotch on lower petals. Late .....	.85	5.00	Wasaga. Slightly ruffled clear glowing golden buff with wide open blooms. One of the loveliest varieties grown. Early .....	.85	5.00
Golden Chimes. Lovely large yellow. The best in this color group. Early .....	.85	6.00	Wurtembergia. Very large, brilliant scarlet blooms with cream throat. A good late variety for shows .....	.85	6.00
Maid of Orleans. Beautiful milky white with cream throat. Many well placed florets open on tall spikes. Midseason .....	.85	5.00	Yellow Perfection. Large golden yellow flowers. Good spikes. Early .....	.85	5.00

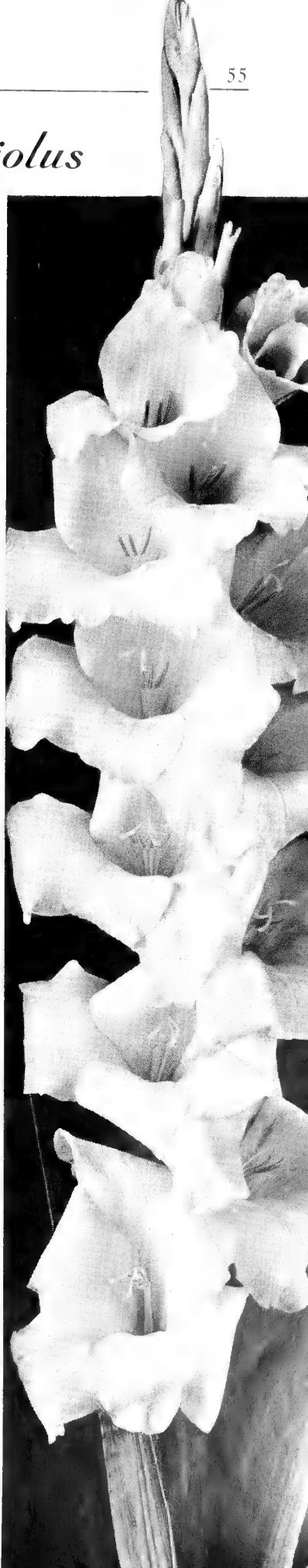
Random Notes on Gladiolus

Never allow fertilizer to come in contact with the bulb or stem. After putting the fertilizer in the trench, throw in some soil before planting the bulbs. Moisture is one of the essential needs to good, healthy growth and frequent cultivating will help the water to reach the roots quickly. This also keeps out weeds and so prevents loss of both food and moisture.

Don't be bothered with thrips. Treat all bulbs immediately before planting by dipping in a solution of bichloride of mercury. Peeled bulbs should get a four-hour treatment, unpeeled bulbs should be submerged 12 to 16 hours. Cotton, burlap, or onion bags will aid in keeping varieties separate during treatment. Dilute 1 oz. (4 level teaspoonsfuls) in 8 gals.

of water for proper solution. First dissolve the bichloride of mercury in a small quantity of hot water and then add the proper amount of warm water to make the solution. Use non-metal containers only, such as wooden barrels or butter tubs which your grocer will probably be glad to give you. Remember that a fresh solution must be made for each lot treated. When you lift your bulbs in the fall, treat for three weeks with Naphthalene flakes. One ounce should be sprinkled over 100 bulbs (4 level tablespoonsfuls). They should then be cleaned and stored.

Acid soil will intensify the color of your blooms so do not use much lime where Glads are to be grown.



Giessler's Prize-Winning Show Dahlias

Dahlias will grow in almost any soil but they must have good drainage. On very heavy soils add plenty of peat moss and sand well worked in. Tubers should be planted in trenches or holes 4 inches deep in heavy soil and 6 inches deep in sandy soil. Mix in a tablespoonful of bone meal, lay the tuber flat and cover with not more than 2 inches of soil. Fill in as the plant develops. Careful attention to the pinching off of side buds will result in larger blooms. Never allow more than two or three main stems to a plant.

Green Plants. Remove moss and paper pots, soak ball of soil in water for a few minutes, then plant with the top of the ball of dirt 3 inches below the surface of the soil. Soak thoroughly and shade the plants for a few days.

ID.—Informal Decorative; SC.—Semi-Cactus; FD.—Formal Decorative; C.—Cactus.

	Root	Plant
Ballego's Surprise. SC. The white Frau O. Bracht with all the good cutting and growing qualities of that variety. Blooms 9x5	\$0.75	\$0.50
California Idol. ID. Clear yellow with full deep centers, the blooms face upwards. Very floriferous. Blooms 12x7 .....	.50	.50
Cherokee Rose. ID. Deep rose-pink with a lilac cast. A Jersey's Beauty seedling with all the good qualities of its parent. Blooms 9x5	1.00	.50
Darcy Sainsbury. FD. A fine creamy white with strong stems, even under adverse conditions. Blooms 9x4	1.00	.50
Director Carl G. Dahl. ID. Apricot-buff shaded rose on reverse. Giant blooms with pointed, slightly curled petals. Blooms 12x6	1.00	.50
Dorcas Ann. SC. Beautiful rose-pink shading to creamy white at center. Blooms 7x5 .....	.50	
Frau O. Bracht. SC. Clear light primrose-yellow. One of the best. Blooms 9x4 .....	.75	
Golden Standard. C. Warm buff, shaded amber and gold with full centers and evenly arranged petals. Blooms 9x5 .....	.50	
Hunt's Velvet Wonder. ID. Huge, attractive broad-petaled purple blooms with full centers. Bloom 10x6 .....	.50	

Semi-Cactus Dahlia



	Root	Plant
Jane Cowl. ID. Warm buff and apricot blending to old gold and rose at the center. Blooms 10x6	\$0.50	
Jimmie Foxx. FD. Deep golden yellow suffused coral-red. Blooms 11x5	1.00	.50
Katie K. ID. Lovely deep orchid with lighter veining. A strong grower. Blooms 11x6 ...	1.50	.75
Lord of Autumn. ID. Lemon-yellow flowers of wonderful size, with long pointed, twisting petals. Blooms 12x6 .....	.75	.50
Margrace. ID. Bright scarlet with tan reverse. A sweepstakes winner in 1936. Blooms 10x5..	.50	.50
Miss Glory. SC. A soft apricot-yellow with rolled petals incurved. Blooms 9x5 .....	.75	.50
Mother Maytrott. ID. The beautifully arranged pure white petals form very deep flowers set on strong, erect stems. A profuse bloomer and a good grower with dark healthy foliage. Blooms 11x7	2.00	1.00
Murphy's Masterpiece. ID. Monster blooms of deep dark red shading toward crimson, held erect on stiff stems. Blooms 11x4 .....	.75	.50
Opal. ID. A delightful pastel combination of soft salmon-rose with lighter shadings and lemon-yellow centers. Blooms 11x6 .....	.75	.50
Palo Alto. ID. Clear soft apricot-buff suffused coral-red with uniform full centers. Blooms 10x6 .....	.50	

Informal Decorative Dahlia



—Top Varieties Only

	Root	Plant
Paul Pfitzer. SC. A fine combination of sulphur-yellow and lilac-rose. Very pleasing. Blooms 8x4	\$0.50	\$0.50
Pride of America. SC. Clear primrose-yellow with a tinge of pink on reverse of petals. Flowers very evenly formed. Blooms 9x6 .....	.75	.50
Robert Emmet. ID. Velvety crimson-red of great beauty. An exhibition variety. Blooms 10x6 .....	.50	
Rudy Vallee. SC. Reddish apricot with gold center. A spectacular Dahlia. Blooms 11x6..	.50	
Satan. SC. Scarlet with yellow reverse. Tall and very striking. Should be in every collection. Blooms 10x4 .....	.50	
Sultan of Hillcrest. FD. Unique in form with petals recurving to the stem. Huge blooms of lemon-yellow with reverse rosy pink. Blooms 11x6 .....	.50	
Television. ID. Apricot suffused cardinal, giving a reddish apricot tone. The flowers show well beyond the fine foliage. Blooms 12x5 ..	1.50	.75
Treasure Chest. SC. Beautiful, perfectly formed blooms of soft golden yellow lightly suffused coral-red. Blooms 8½x6 .....	.75	.50
White Abundance. ID. Waxy white blooms held well beyond the foliage on strong stems. Blooms 10x5 .....	.50	
White Wonder. ID. Pure white with long pointed, twisted and curled petals. Blooms 10x6 .....	.50	
W. H. T. ID. A clear shade of deep rose-pink with petals curving back to the stem. Blooms 9x7 .....	.50	

Minature Dahlias



Single Dahlias

	Each
Dahliadel Snow White. Pure white serrated petals which roll inward	\$0.75
Doris. Deep velvety carmine heavily tipped white .....	.35
Garnet Poinsettia. Rich glowing garnet. Large blooms ..	.35
Little America. Lovely pure white. Very fine for cutting. ....	.35
Pequot Yellow. Very large clear yellow .....	.35
Tango. Light yellow shaded scarlet-orange .....	.35
Thrill. Bright cardinal with white spot at end of each petal. Outstanding	1.00

Miniature Dahlias

M.—Miniature; FD.—Formal Decorative; P—Peony-Flowered; DU.—Duplex.	Each
Baby Royal. MP. Salmon shaded apricot	\$0.35
Bishop of Landaff. MP. Bright scarlet, deep center ...	.35
Dahliadel Joy. MC. Clear lemon-yellow .....	.50
Dubonnet. MSC. Deep oxblood-red .....	.75
Forest Fire Jr. MID. Amber-yellow suffused cardinal ..	.75
Snowsprite. Glistening snow-white .....	.75

Dwarf Dahlias

A new race particularly adapted for beds and borders. They start blooming early in the summer when only about one foot high, blooming continuously until frost, and developing up to two feet in height.

	Each
Elsie. SC. Soft peach-red shaded lemon-yellow at center	\$0.50
Gerda. FD. Deep violet-rose .....	.75
Maria. SC. Clear pure white .....	.50
Rosalie. SC. Bright violet-rose, lighter at tips .....	.50
Ursula. FD. Dark oxblood-red .....	.50
Gertrude. FD. Clear primrose-yellow .....	.50

Single Dahlia



Hardy Garden Lilies

For Lasting Beauty, Graceful Form and Delightful Fragrance

Plant them throughout your garden as well as woodland border, paths and other natural settings which will enhance their beauty. We have tried to list only the varieties which are of easy culture, but we will be very glad to quote on any other varieties which might interest you.

For depth of planting Lilies may broadly be put into two classes, those which depend on roots coming from stems above bulb (stem rooting), and those which root only from base of bulb (base rooting). Stem rooting bulbs should be planted deeply, base rooting at a more shallow depth.

Stem rooting Lilies produce roots growing close to the surface. Best results will be obtained if you broadcast seed of low growing annuals to shade the surface and prevent the drying out of the soil. Use annuals that will give a mass of color all summer.

Varieties listed and prices quoted are subject to change or non-delivery if circumstances arise over which we have no control.

Variety	Depth of Planting	Blooming Period	Color	Hght. in feet	Remarks			Doz.	100
					s.—sun ss.—semi-shade sh.—shade				
<i>Amabile</i>	6 SR.	July	Rich red, spotted black	2-3	s.s.			\$4.00	\$30.00
<i>Auratum</i>	12 SR.	Aug.	White, gold band	5-6	s. and s.s.	Heavily scented.		4.50	35.00
<i>Auratum platyphyllum</i>	12 SR.	Aug.	White with light spots	4-6	s. and s.s.			6.00	50.00
<i>Canadense</i>	8 SR.	June-July	Yellow to red shades	3-5	s. and s.s. moist			3.00	18.00
<i>Croceum</i>	6 SR.	June-July	Orange, suffused red at tip	3-4	s. 5-30 blooms			7.50	55.00
<i>Formosanum</i>	6 BR.	Aug.-Oct.	Pure white, outside tinted rose	5-6	..	Delightful scent	s. and s.s. .	4.00	28.00
<i>Hansoni</i>	8 SR.	June	Rich orange-yellow, brown spots	4-5	s. and s.s.			5.00	38.00
<i>Regale, regular size</i>	8 SR.	July	White, reverse pink, yellow throat	3-5	s. and s.s.	Sweet-scented ..	3.00	18.00	
<i>Regale, jumbo size</i>	10 SR.	July	White, reverse pink, yellow throat	3-5	s. and s.s.	Sweet-scented ..	4.00	30.00	
<i>Speciosum album</i>	10 SR.	Aug.-Sept.	Pure white, yellow anthers	3-5	..	Very sturdy.	s., s.s. ..	4.50	35.00
<i>melpomene</i>	12 SR.	Aug.-Sept.	Deep carmine-pink, white margin; recurved petals	3-5	..	Very sturdy.	s., s.s. ..	4.50	35.00
<i>rubrum magnificum</i>	12 SR.	Aug.-Sept.	Rich pink, deeper in center, crimson spots; recurved petals	3-5	..	Very sturdy.	s., s.s. ..	4.50	35.00
<i>henryi</i>	12 SR.	July-Aug.	Orange, spotted reddish brown; recurved petals	5-7	s., s.s., sh.	Attractive in woodland planting	5.00	38.00	
<i>Superbum</i>	6 SR.	Aug.	Crimson-orange	4-6	s., s.s., sh.	Fine for woodlands	3.00	20.00	
<i>Tenuifolium</i>	4 SR.	June-July	Deep scarlet. (Coral Lily)	1½-2	..	Good rock garden subject.	s. and s.s. ..	2.50	18.00
<i>Tigrinum</i>	10 SR.	Aug.-Sept.	Orange-red, spotted purple	4-5	..	Improved Tiger Lily.	s. and ss. ..	3.00	20.00
<i>Umbellatum erectum</i>	6 SR.	June	Rich red cups	2-3	..	Easily grown.	s., s.s. ..	3.00	20.00
<i>U., Golden Fleece</i>	6 SR.	June	Old gold, tipped scarlet	2-3	..	Easily grown.	s., s.s. ..	8.00	62.00



PLaza 5-6675

1940

CARL GIESSLER, INC.
202 East 58th Street, New York, N. Y.
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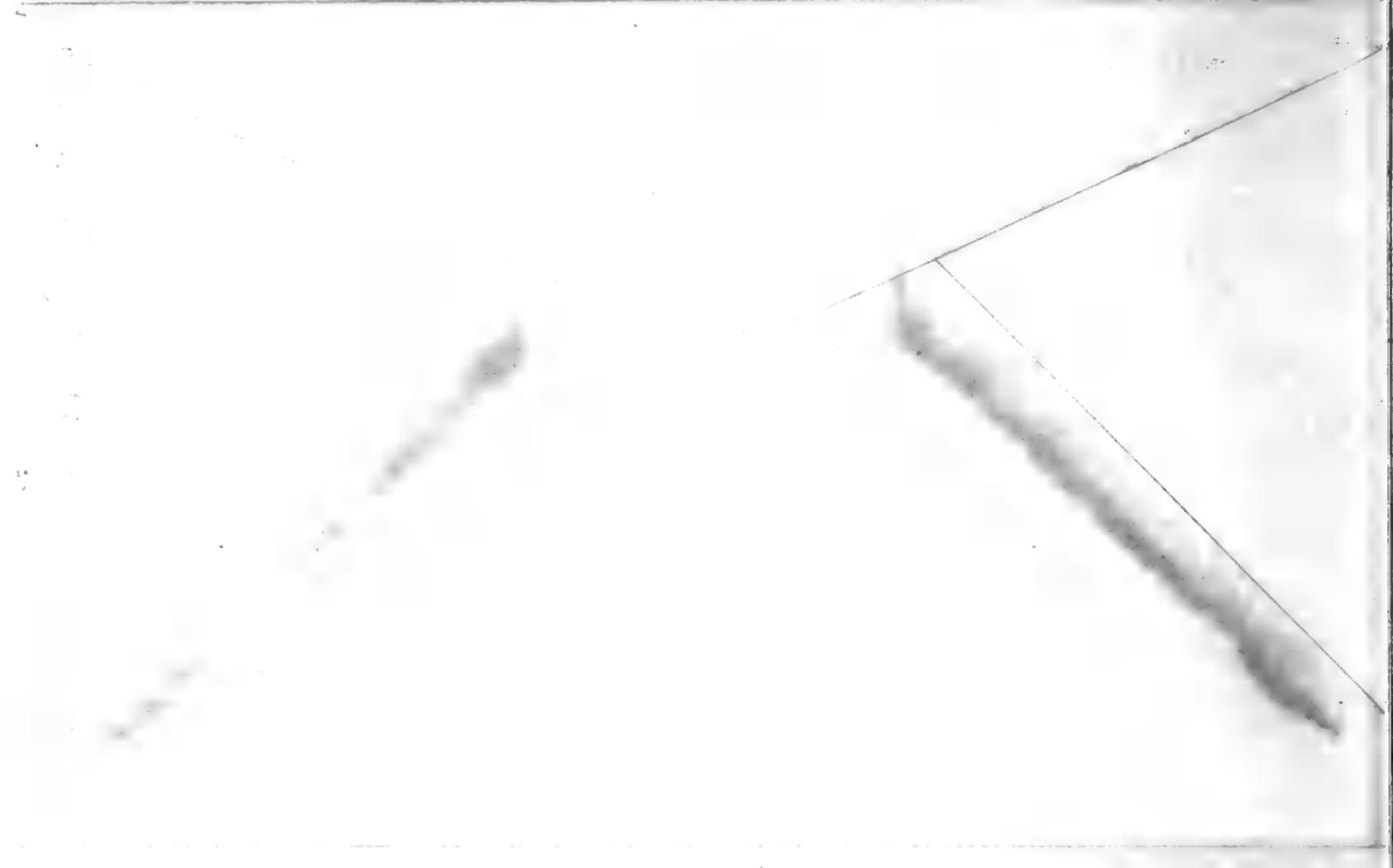
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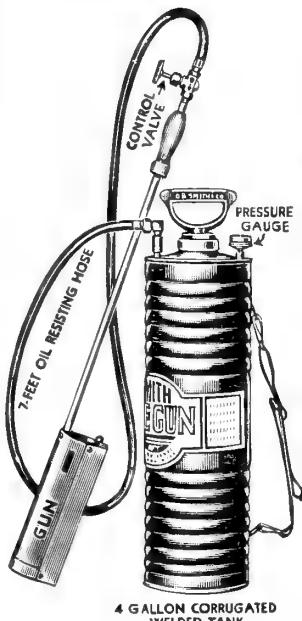
CARL GIESSLER, Inc.

202 EAST 58th STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.



Garden Sprayers and Lawn Sprinklers



FLAME GUN

An indispensable tool. Its uses are too numerous to mention but some of the most important uses are burning weeds, crab grass, poison ivy, cleaning driveways and gutters, ditches, burning stumps and splitting rocks. Excellent for burning rubbish in incinerators. Flame heat is 2,000° F. Heavy corrugated tank holds 4 gallons and consumes 1 gallon kerosene per hour. Complete as illustrated. \$17.00.



FAN SHOWER HOSE SPRINKLER

Entirely of Brass

For hotbeds, greenhouses, gardens, flowers, and delicate foliage. Throws a large, soft-like, fan-shaped shower.

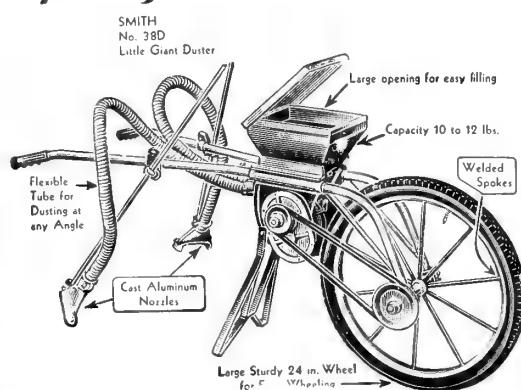
Heavy cast brass, polished and nicely finished. Sprinkler end $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $\frac{7}{8}$ inch wide. Screws to any garden hose. 75c.



HOTHOUSE AND FLORISTS' HOSE SPRINKLER

4-in. Face

Heavy brass sprinkler nozzle with brass perforated face. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. hose thread. Throws large, soft spray shower. Unsurpassed for hothouse and florists' sprinkling; watering lawns, vegetable and flower gardens, shrubbery, etc. \$1.05.



LITTLE GIANT TRACTION DUSTER

Hopper Capacity 10 to 12 lbs.

Specially built for dusting garden vegetables, flowers, shrubbery, fruit and ornamental trees, etc. Handles all insecticide dusts.

This highly air-floated dust forms a swirling dust cloud in and around whatever is being dusted, thereby giving a thorough dust coverage on the stalks, underneath as well as on top of the plants and in every small recess. The dust reaches the hidden diseases and insects like smoke and penetrates into spaces water cannot reach. Price, \$35.00.

SAVAGE DUSTER

The finest Duster for large or small scale operations. May be regulated to apply from 1 to 20 lbs. of dust per acre. Nozzle may be raised up or down for low plants or trees. Operates easier than any other hand duster. Capacity 7 to 10 lbs. Price, \$22.00.

SPRAYER No. 22CO

Solid copper tank with open top. Easy to fill and clean. Corrugated for extra strength and a double bottom for hard usage. Pump is heavy, seamless brass with brass air check valve. Equipped with 28 inches hose, swivel nozzle, and two-foot brass extension rod. Shoulder strap snaps on side of tank.

No. 22CO—Copper tank, 4-gallon size. \$10.00. Galvanized tank, \$6.50.

No. 25CO—Copper tank, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. size. \$8.50.

No. 25GO—Galvanized tank, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. size. \$5.50.

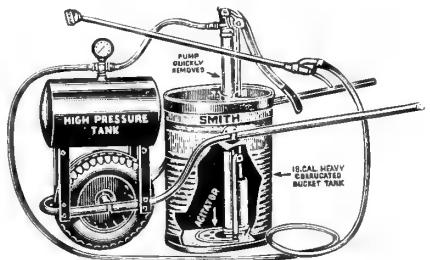


\$3.95



BLIZZARD STREAMLINE HAND SPRAYERS

Compressed air with quart copper tank and brass pump with extra nozzle for underneath spraying. Slow pumping gives a continuous spray. Each \$2.00.



SPRAYER No. 60P

The 18-gallon tank is oval, measuring only 18 inches in width. The pressure tank is tested for 300 lbs., and holds 6 gallons. Having a pressure tank makes it possible for one man to operate the sprayer. Supplied with pneumatic balloon tires.

Galvanized Steel Tank \$41.00

Copper Tank 59.00

Same as above without pressure tank:

Copper \$38.25

Galvanized 20.00

Balloon Tires, additional \$10.00.

WATERWAND

Irrigate without fear of breaking down tender plants or washing away rich top soil. Connects directly to your garden hose—releases water in a steady, gentle flow at the base of plants. Long handle enables you to water back of large flower bed without stepping into wet soil or trampling on the plants. Water is left motionless on the ground to soak deep around roots.

Weighs less than 3 lbs. All parts resistant to corrosion.

For $\frac{3}{4}$ in. hose, 52 in. long, \$2.50

SPRAY WAVE SKINNER SPRINKLER

Natural rainfall in a rectangle 40x50 ft. Can be adjusted to various spreads and lengths of spray. \$18.00.



Implements and Accessories

ASPARAGUS KNIFE

Used as a weeder and dandelion digger. 60c each.

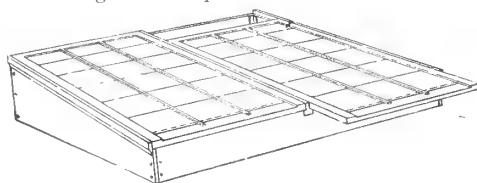
BEETLE TRAP



Fitted with a standard screw cap for quart and 2-quart Mason jars, and with swing handle for hanging in place.

Price, \$1.00 each (without Mason jar)—Bait, Liquid, 50c, additional. Special perforated can for use in place of mason jar, 40c. Hang the trap in a vertical position on a stick or post near the trees or plants which are infested—but never on or under them.

Watch direction of wind. For best results hang trap so that wind is blowing from the trap toward the trees or foliage to be protected.



COLDFRAMES

Junior Frames

Each section measures 3x3 feet. Single Sash and Frame, 3x3 ft. \$12.00 Two Sash and Frame, 3x6 ft. . 18.00 Three Sash and Frame, 3x9 ft. . 25.00

Standard Frames

Each section measures 6x3 feet. Two Sash and Frame, 6x6 ft. . \$27.00 Three Sash and Frame, 6x9 ft. 35.00 Four Sash and Frame, 6x12 ft. . 46.00

KIT NO. 9100

For Outdoor Hotbeds

This kit consists of a 60 ft. length of cable and a control panel on which the thermostat and fused switch-box are mounted. The control panel has sufficient capacity to handle up to eight 60-ft. lengths of cable, on 115 volts (a 16-sash frame) or eight 120-ft. lengths of cable on 230-volt circuit (a 32-sash frame). Price \$19.00 complete. Instructions are packed with each kit.

MATS

Hotbed. Weatherproof on one side. Burlap weatherproof duck. 76x76, each \$5.50; \$55.00 per doz.

DIBBLES

Wood handle, brass point. \$1.50 each.

FORKS

Open socket. Steel, short handle, 75c each. Long handle, 12 in., \$1.00 each.

Transplanting Forks: Three heavy, flat tines. \$1.00 each.

STAINLESS STEEL FORK

An ideal tool for cultivating around plants. Each \$2.00. Add 15c for postage and packing.

GREENSKEEPER KNIFE

Finest tempered steel. One blade for cutting and one for weeding. Each \$2.50.

GARDEN LINE AND REEL

Braided Hemp Garden Line. Length, 100 ft., \$2.25; Length 200 ft., \$3.75.

Malleable Iron Reels. No. 1 holds 300 ft. of line, \$2.00; No. 2 holds 600 ft. of line, \$3.00.

LENGTH OVERALL — 4 FEET

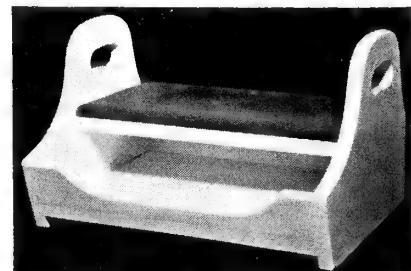


HANDY HOE

The most practical tool ever invented for the garden. Its uses are legion; to name a few: Cultivating with the point where plants are crowded; using the broad side where plants are well spaced; making a seed drill with the point and weeding drives and gutters. Price 85c.

HANTON

Forms an invisible coating over the skin as a protection from dirt, stains, and other foreign materials. An excellent preventive for poison ivy. Prevents blistering from sun exposure, and keeps hands from becoming chapped. Price, \$1.15 per 8-oz. bottle.



KNEELEVATOR

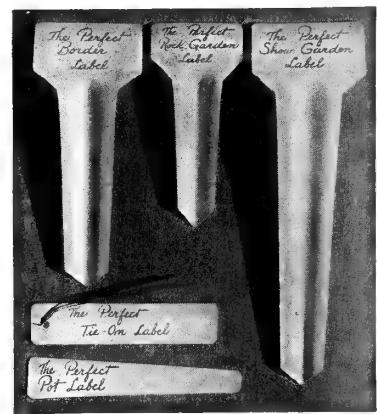
"For every kneeling need." Avoid bodily fatigue or possible strain. A modern garden and household necessity.

No. 3—"All Purpose" Kneelator. Natural finish cypress, streamlined for indoor or outdoor use. Size—14 inches long, 10 inches wide, 8½ inches high. Price, \$2.50.

KREME SKIN GLOVES

Cream treated beauty Gloves made from extra soft imported lamb skins. Wear them for household duties and in the garden. Made in three sizes: small, medium and large. \$1.00.

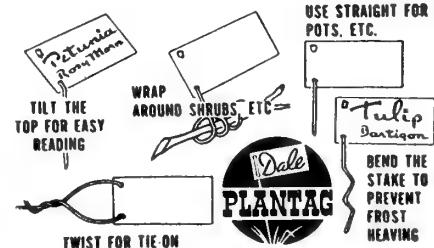
LABELS—ALL KINDS



PERFECT GARDEN LABELS

Marking with an ordinary lead pencil will last several years, longer with a weatherproof pencil. Ample room for three lines of writing—the label faces upward and is easily read. Unbreakable in the garden and not too prominent. Designed so that frost will not heave them out of the soil.

Border Label (Length, 5 in.)	
25 labels	\$2.00
100 labels	7.75
Rock Garden Label (Length, 4 in.)	
25 labels	\$1.75
100 labels	6.75
Tie-on Label (Length, 3 ½ in.)	
Box of 100	\$3.00



PLANTAGS

Plantags are made of a modern plastic material with a special writing surface on both sides that makes them permanently weatherproof. Their rust-proof metal stakes can be pushed into the soil without fear of damaging plant roots—or they can be easily bent for use in a variety of ways. See illustrations. The stakes and tags are combined in a clever but simple way that makes PLANTAGS uniquely practical and economical.

Popular Size. (1x2 in. 6 in. stake): 1 doz. for 35c; 25 for 65c; 100 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$22.50.

Medium Size. (1½x2¾ in. 12 in. stake): 1 doz. for 75c; 25 for \$1.45; 100 for \$5.50; 1,000 for \$50.00.

Large Size. (2x3 in. 18 in. stake): 1 doz. for \$1.20; 25 for \$2.40; 100 for \$9.00; 1,000 for \$80.00.

Implements and Accessories

LABELS—ALL KINDS

Celex. Weatherproof. White copper wired. Absolutely permanent with weather-proof pencil. 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.50.

Painted Wooden Pot:	100	1000
3½ in. Copper Wired	\$0.50	\$3.50
4 in. ....	.45	2.50
5 in. ....	.50	2.75
6 in. ....	.65	3.00
8 in.	1.00	7.00
10 in.	1.50	8.00
12 in.	1.60	11.50

Label Pencils: Weatherproof, 20c.

RAKE LAWNCOMB

The "Lawncomb" sweeps cleanly and easily. Flexible flat spring steel teeth. Every tooth touches the ground without force, without pressure. Curved and rounded end teeth. Will not dig in and injure grass or tender roots. \$1.75.

LAWN MOWER

The Silent Yardman

Silent—the precision of the reel blades allows smooth, silent mowing. **Unbreakable**—steel has been substituted for cast iron. **Light**—lighter, stronger materials and corrected design have made a light weight possible. **Easy to Lubricate**—use the new automobile greases once a year.

Efficient—all blades and the cutting knife are oil tempered and hold their edge, giving a smooth cut with the high speed reel. The cutting reel is all one piece and will spring back into place after a severe jolt.

16-inch cut	\$17.00
18-inch cut	18.00
21-inch cut	24.50

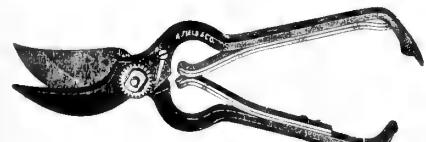
RAFFIA

Natural. For tying plants. 75c lb. Dyed green, ½ lb. hanks, \$1.00.

STAKES

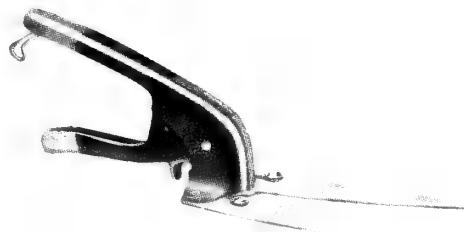
Bamboo. Dyed green. Pencil thickness. 4 ft., \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1000.

Chinese Tonkin Stakes. 5 ft., 5/8 in. to 3/4 in. diam., \$7.00 per 100. Six ft. 5/8 to 3/4 in. diam., \$7.50 per 100.



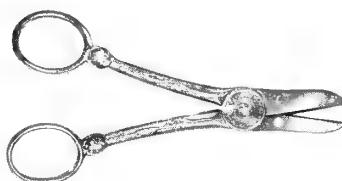
PRUNING SHEARS, No. 534½

Tempered steel blade, ratchet adjusting nut, 8 3/4 in. length. American made. Price \$2.00.



"EZY-CUT" GRASS SHEARS

Prevents blisters, skinned knuckles and grass-stained hands. 5 1/4 in. blade, finished in rustproof chrome. Black enameled orange tipped handles with catch. 1.50 each.

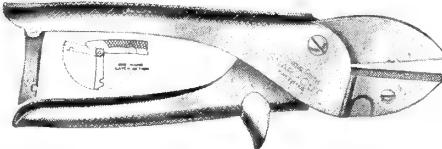


GARDEN CLUB ROSE AND FLOWER HOLDING SHEAR

No. 615. 6 1/2 in. Entire shear is rustless with cutting blades made from stainless cutlery steel; cuts and holds stem in one operation. \$1.50 each.

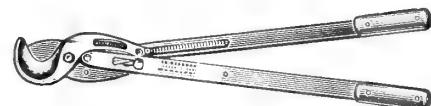
GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD SHEAR

The all-around handy Shears for both garden and household uses. One blade with saw teeth to aid cutting. Special feature permits shears to be taken apart for cleaning. Chromium plating of blades prevents rusting. \$1.00 each.



"SNAP-CUT" PRUNING SHEARS

Rustproof chromium finish. 6 in., ladies', \$1.75; 8 in., \$2.00.



FORRESTER PRUNER

Powerful all-steel Pruner cuts branches 1 1/2 to 2 inches. 20 in., \$5.00; 27 in., \$6.00; 34 in., \$7.00.

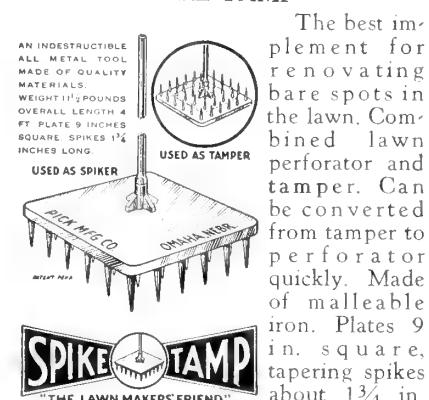
BORDER SHEARS

English with wheel, 9 in. \$8.00
English, without wheel, 9 in. 7.30
American, with wheel, 9 in. 6.40
American, without wheel, 9 in. ... 5.70

HEDGE SHEARS

8 in., 9 in., 10 in.
English, with notch \$4.80 \$5.00 \$5.80
American, with notch 2.20 2.50 2.80
Ladies', \$1.40 pair.

SPIKE TAMP



The best implement for renovating bare spots in the lawn. Combined lawn perforator and tamper. Can be converted from tamper to perforator quickly. Made of malleable iron. Plates 9 in. square, tapering spikes about 1 3/4 in.

THERMOMETER

Shows the maximum and minimum reached. Complete with magnet for resetting. Brass case, each, \$7.50; japanned case, each, \$4.00.

THREAD

Smilax. Strong green thread for florist use. Spool, 35c; 8 for \$2.00.

TWINE

Crocket. Soft jute dyed green. For tying plants and vines. Very soft. Ball, 60c.



STAINLESS STEEL TROWELS

A real tool which stays sharp and clean. Garden size or transplanting size. Each \$2.00. Add 15c for postage and packing.

GARD-N-CART

It's called the "Gard-N-Cart" and that's exactly what it is. Light, strong, welded all-steel body, steel axle, steel wheels with solid rubber tires. Lightweight, approximately 15 pounds.

1—FILL IT LIKE A DUST PAN. Rake or sweep grass, leaves, sticks and rubbish right into the cart. When you want to pile more in, straighten up and steel legs spring out in front and hold cart upright.

2—PUSH OR PULL IT LIKE A WAGON. Rolls easily, noiselessly, on TWO rubber tired wheels so they won't hurt your lawns.

3—DUMP IT EASILY! Just tip it forward—won't fall over—no struggle to dump load just where you want it.

Price, \$4.50 each.

Size of Cart, 20 in. wide x 30 in. long x 13 in. deep. Wheels, 7 1/2 in. diameter, with solid rubber tires.

Gardener Tools

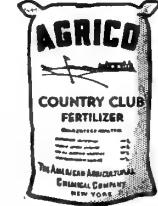
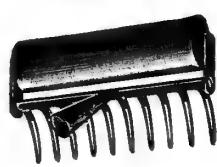
GARDEX HOLLOW PLANTER

The GARDEX Hollow Planter, with the pistol grip, is pushed into the soil, given a quarter turn, and then lifted out. The soil is not packed but taken up by the hollow tube and pushed upward and out of the tube automatically through the opening at the top as the next hole is dug. Painted green; half polished. Diameter of hole $1\frac{1}{8}$ in., 75c each.

GARDEX ROLLER RAKE

The rake part covers the seeded rows. The roller part presses the soil down to give the seed closer contact with the soil.

This close contact is necessary so that the seeds will germinate more quickly. This is especially true with hard shelled seeds of flowers and vegetable varieties. Another handy use for this tool is for re-seeding lawns and firmly rolling lawn seed into the soil. The roller can be unhooked when not needed. A tool every gardener likes. Painted green, 10 in. wide, 10 teeth; roller diameter $2\frac{3}{4}$ in., with 5 ft., normal length, Gar-dex handle, \$2.20.



AGRICO

Backed by over 75 years experience—manufactured by The American Agricultural Chemical Company, one of the world's largest fertilizer producers—each of these fertilizers is specially formulated to do its own particular job—and do it better. Prices quoted include delivery within 50 miles.

AGRICO COUNTRY CLUB FERTILIZER (8-6-2).

Provides just the right balance of all the plant foods needed to stimulate health, vigorous lawn growth. Contains 50 per cent of its nitrogen in organic form so that it is long lasting as well as quick acting. Used on championship courses the country over. \$5.00 per 100 lbs.; 500 lbs., \$22.00; 1000 lbs., \$40.00; ton, \$72.00.

AGRICO FOR TREES and SHRUBS (7-7-5).

Don't let your trees and shrubs starve for want of a little plant food. It is specially formulated to produce strong, vigorous leaf and root growth. When both trees and shrubs are nourished with Agrico, grass flourishes under the tree and grows right up to the trunk. \$4.50 per 100 lbs.; \$19.00 for 500 lbs.; 1000 lbs., \$35.00; ton, \$68.00.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. Used to promote acidity in the soil for proper growth of Rhododendrons and similar plants. 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

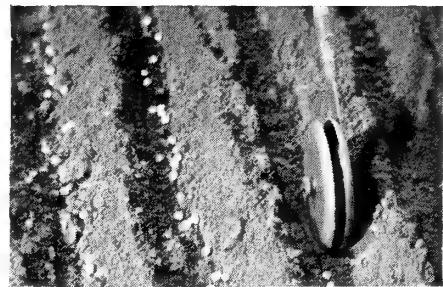
GARDEX SEEDER

Has adjustable hopper, sows seeds from the smallest flower seeds up to cucumber size in the home garden, flower garden, greenhouse. Rolled through the marked-out seed row without pressure, it cannot clog up. It drops seeds quickly, evenly, and economically. You do not have to bend down. To fill, just twist the two discs and pull apart, fill one disc with seed and put together again. Adjust hole to fit size of seed. Makes sowing of seed easier, quicker, more economical than if done by hand or seed packet.

Hopper capacity $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, diameter of discs, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., largest seed opening, .28 in. x .4 in. Complete with 30 in. normal length Gardex handle, \$1.25.

GARDEX CULTI-TWEEZER

For the small garden, flower pots, flower boxes, greenhouse. Loosens soil like a cultivator. Picks up weeds, stones, snails, rubbish, without getting your hands dirty, when pressed together like a tweezer. Useful for thinning plants. A very handy tool for every garden lover. Painted red—10 in. long, 35c.



Sows seeds quicker, easier, evenly. Saves time and labor. No stooping.

TROWELS

Open socket. Steel garden. Short handle, 50c each; long handle, 13 in., 60c each.



WALLNAILS

For Masonry, Stone or Wood

WALLNAILS

Strong mortar nails with long lead heads. The nail is driven into the wall or fence and the vine is secured with the head. Will not retard growth.

1½ inch size—per 100	\$3.00
1¾ inch size—per 100	3.50

Fertilizers

AGRICO FOR GARDENS (4-10-4). Specially formulated for flowers and vegetables. Contains all the needed plant foods, with just the right proportions of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash to stimulate the deep root growth, stiff, upstanding stalks, with an abundance of colorful flowers and delicious vegetables. \$4.25 per 100 lbs.; \$18.00 for 500 lbs.; \$33.00 for 1000 lbs.; \$64.00 per ton.

AGRINITE FOR LAWNS. Contains 8½ per cent nitrogen. A specific lawn food where only nitrogen is required. This is a 100 per cent organic turf food which will not burn in the heat. \$5.00 per 100 lbs.; 500 lbs., \$18.00; 1000 lbs., \$31.00; ton, \$58.00.

AGRICO is the nation's leading fertilizer.

AGRICO SPREADER

Agrico Spreaders will distribute fertilizer, grass seed or top dressing evenly. This prevents burning and uneven growth and color. May be set for five different rates of application. A useful and necessary tool.

16-inch width, 35-lb. capacity	\$ 6.50
24-inch width, 65-lb. capacity	12.50
36-inch width, 100-lb. capacity	20.00

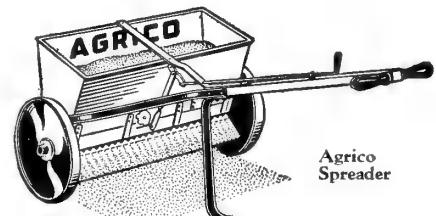
BONE MEAL. Fine ground. Useful fertilizer for all plants making a wood growth such as trees, flowering shrubs and fruits; also flowering bulbs. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$4.50; ton, \$65.00.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE. Used on tennis courts and roadways. 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SIMPLEX FERTILIZER. Well known English fertilizer containing a high organic content, used in greenhouse growing. 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

COW MANURE. Pulverized and dried. An organic fertilizer useful for flower beds and lawns. 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



HYPONEX. A concentrated fertilizer for house plants, greenhouse culture and the garden. Contains Vitamin B-1. One pound makes 100 gallons of liquid fertilizer. 3 ozs., 25c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$15.50.

HYPER HUMUS. Used as a soil conditioner and for remaking old lawns. 100 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$30.00.

LEAF MOLD. Pulverized. 100 lbs., \$4.50.

LIMESTONE. Dolomitic. Eastern soils have shown a consistent deficiency in magnesium. Holds base properties for three to five years. 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.25.

PEAT MOSS. Domestic. 18 to 22 bus. regulation size bales. Procured from a fine sphagnum deposit in Maine. Bale, \$4.50; 10 bales, \$42.50.

SMITH'S 'MUM MANURE. A fine fertilizer for the growing of Chrysanthemums and other greenhouse plants. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

SCOTCH SOOT. (Genuine imported.) Useful in growing flowers in the greenhouse; also helps to destroy insects in soil. 112 lbs., \$7.00.

TANKAGE. For outdoor and greenhouse plants. Highly nitrogenous and phosphoric. 100 lbs., \$6.00.

A concentrated list of the best kinds used for control of garden and greenhouse pests and diseases.

ANT BAIT. Sure death to ants; colonies killed within 24 hours. 3-oz. tube, 85c; 8-oz. tube, \$1.75.

Traps. To avoid harming pets. Each, 25c; doz., \$3.00.

ANT GAS. The perfect ant exterminator. Simply pour a few drops in each ant hill and cover with small handful of earth. ½ pt., 50c; pt., 85c; qt., \$1.00.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. Dry powder. Exterminates most leaf eating insects. Best for spraying fruit trees. 1 lb. makes 50 gals. of spray. Also kills Japanese beetle grubs in the lawn. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.25; 24 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$19.50.

BALSAM WOOL TREE BANDS. The woolly material under the paper prevents insects from passing under the tanglefoot. 50-ft. rolls 3 in. wide, \$1.25 each; 10 rolls \$10.00.

BORDO MIXTURE. Dry powder. Makes a liquid spray for control of fungus diseases on flowers, vegetables and fruits. 1 lb. makes 5 gals. of spray. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.25; 24 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$19.50.

CHINCHOLA. Chinch bug infestation on lawns are brown patches with yellow rings around them. If not checked the entire lawn will become infested and ruined. Dust Chinchola into the lawn at the rate of 3 lbs. to 100 square feet or 200 lbs. to the acre. Brush into ground thoroughly. 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.50.

COPPER SOLUTION. Ammoniated copper for the control of fungus diseases such as black spot and mildew on roses. Qt., \$1.75; gal., \$4.75.

CORN BORER DUST. Can be used as dust or spray. Combination insecticide and repellent. 1-lb. can, \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

CUPROUS OXIDE. Used in disinfecting hotbed soil and for treating certain seeds before sowing to eliminate damping off. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

ETHYL-MULSION. The safe control for peach tree borer. Application may be made in the fall or spring at soil temperatures from 30 degrees up. Superior to Paradichlorobenzene treatment. Qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

FISH OIL SOAP. Summer spray for scale insects. Qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

FORMACIDE. A formaldehyde product which does not deteriorate. Triple strength stabilized formaldehyde dust, it quickly sterilizes soil and seeds without injury. The best safeguard for control of damping-off fungus which often cuts down the seedling growth 50% to 75%. Apply 1½ ozs. per sq. ft. for seed bed treatment. Use 8 ozs. per bushel of soil for benches, flats or potting. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

GRAPE AND ROSE DUST. A safe, non-poisonous fungicide to control blight, mildew and black spot. 5 lbs., \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$6.50.

GREENHOUSE SHADING. Mt. Beacon green. Dilute with 10 parts gasoline. Gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$13.50.

LIME-SULPHUR CONCENTRATE. A very effective dormant spray. Controls San Jose scale and other bark insects. Gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$4.00.

MAKO. Convert leaves, grass clippings and garden refuse into real manure within three months. Clean and odorless. Very easy to use. Full directions upon request. 25 lbs. (makes ½ ton manure) \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

"MAGNETIC-SPRAY" SULPHUR. Controls mildew black spot, rust scab, leafspot and other fungous diseases. Sulphur also acts as an insecticide, controlling mites, flea hoppers, thrips and red spider. Mixes easily with water. 6 lbs. to 100 gallons. 4-lb. bags, 75c.

METAMEAL. Sure death to slugs and snails. Invaluable in the greenhouse. 2 lbs., \$1.50; 4-lb. bag, \$2.75; 8-lb. bag, \$5.00.

MERCURIC CHLORIDE. Used for treating gladiolus corms before planting in the spring. Use ½ oz. per gallon of water and dip corms for from 7 to 12 hours. Only wooden containers should be used. Dissolve in small quantity of warm water, then dilute to normal strength. Oz., 75c.

MOLE NOTS. Effectively controls moles and other rodents which may use the moles' runway. Generally effective within 72 hours. Package of 50 nots for \$1.10 postpaid..

MOWRAH MEAL, WORM ERADICATOR. Instantaneous action for outside and greenhouse. Outside use, 100 lbs. to 2,000 sq. ft.; greenhouse, 1 lb. to 20 sq. ft. 100 lbs; \$5.00; ton, \$80.00.

MOUSE NOTS. Non-poisonous to humans; exterminates mice. Package of 60 nots, \$1.10, postpaid.

NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER. For fumigating greenhouses. 24 sheets, \$1.25; 144 sheets, \$4.50.

NICOTINE SULPHATE. 40%. Useful in exterminating most sucking insects, such as aphis and plant lice. 5-oz. bottle, 85c; 1 lb., \$2.30.

RAT NOTS. Sure death to rats. Non-poisonous. Package of 60 Nots for \$1.10, postpaid.

RED ARROW. Kills many varieties of both sucking and chewing insects. A highly concentrated pyrethrum extract containing soap; it is only necessary to dilute with water as directed. Non-poisonous and will not harm the foliage. 4 ozs., \$1.00; pt., \$2.85; qt., \$5.00; gal., \$15.00; 5 gals., @ \$14.00 per gal. Postage extra.

ROOTONE. A hormone powder; no measuring, just dip and plant. The clean, simple, safe, economical way to root cuttings. No danger of burning or overdosing. The active ingredient is naphthaleneactamiac, which keeps its full activity longer and penetrates more deeply than other hormones. There is no waste, as every bit is used. 2 ozs., \$1.00, enough for 3,000 cuttings. Lb., enough for 30,000 cuttings, \$5.00.

ROtenone and WETTABLE SULPHUR. Recommended for the control of Mexican bean beetle, cabbage worm, cabbage bug, red spider, thrips, aphis (plant lice), imported currant worm, webworm, squash vine borer, melon worm and other leaf eating insects. Also leaf spot, powdery mildew, rust, anthracnose, black-spot and brown canker. For liquid spraying. 4 lbs., \$1.25, makes approximately 25 gallons.

ROTENONE SULPHUR DUST. Same as above, but for dusting only. 4 lbs., \$1.00.

SEMESAN. A mercury compound for the control of fungous diseases of the lawn, such as brown patch. Also used to prevent damping-off fungus. 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

SULPHUR. Fine mesh dusting sulphur with adhesive for control of fungous diseases. Not the common commercial Sulphur. Also a control for red spider. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

TOBACCO DUST. 1% nicotine content. To control root-feeding insects and chinch bugs in the lawn. 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

TRANSPLANTONE. A vitamin-hormone. Stimulant for plants, invigorates old roots, multiplies new roots, reduces wilting and loss in transplanting seedlings, plants, shrubs, evergreens and trees. Contains Vitamin B1. Recommended usage: Transplanting trees and shrubs, 1 oz. makes 10 gals.; transplanting seedlings, 1 oz. makes 100 gals.; watering growing plants, 1 ounce makes 1,000 gallons. 1 oz., 50c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A protection against insects which crawl. This material should be applied on balsam wool tree bands for best results. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.30; 10 lbs., \$6.25; 25 lbs., \$13.00.

TREE WOUND PAINT. For sealing and waterproofing tree wounds. Qt., \$1.25; gal., \$3.00.

WEED KILLER. Dilute with water and apply with sprinkling can. One gallon makes 40 gallons of solution. Gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$6.00; 30 gals., \$27.50.

VITAMIN B1. Increases and reinvigorates root growth producing stronger, healthier plants with larger flowers. Invaluable as a dip when transplanting. Vitamin B1 completely eliminates shock and wilt. Bottle, \$1.00 makes 1000 gallons.

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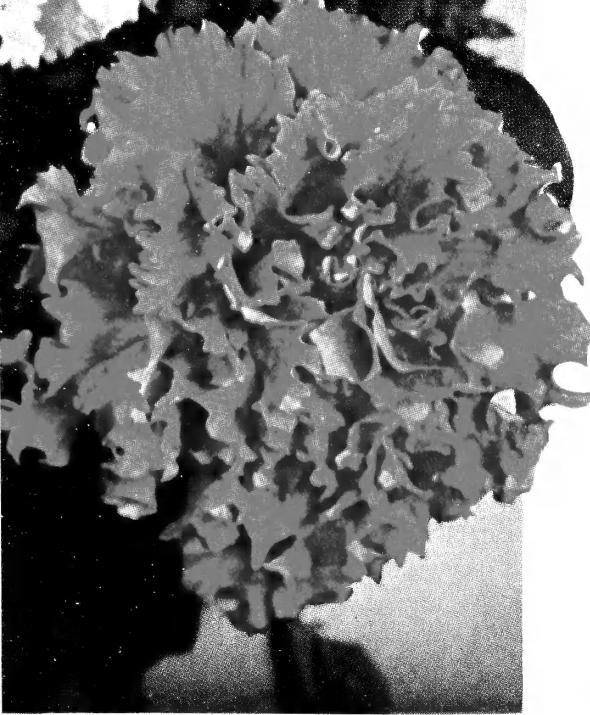
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Eggplant	38	Peppers	41	Buckwheat	46
Endive	38	Potatoes	42	Rhubarb Roots	42
Fennel	38	Pumpkin	42	Rutabaga	44
Horsradish	38	Radish	42	Salsify	42
Kale	38	Rutabaga	44	Sorrel	43
Kohl-rabi	38	Salsify	42	Soy Beans, Edible	32
Leek	38	Soy Beans, Edible	32	Soy Beans, Edible	32
Lettuce	39	Spinach	43	Soy Beans, Edible	32
Muskmelon	39	Squash	43	Pasture Mixture	46
Mustard	40	Sweet Potatoes	42	Curled Chervil	45
				Cress	45
				Wormwood	45



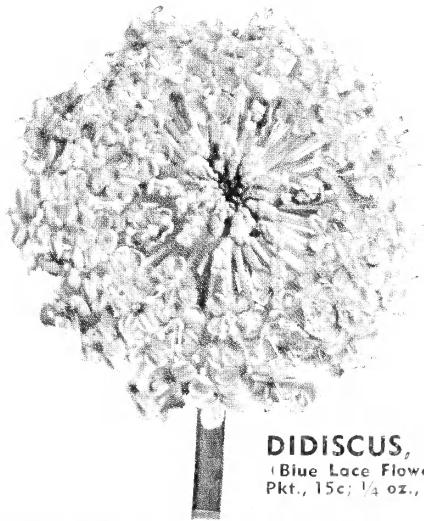
Annual Flowers of the **HIGHEST MERIT**



ASTER, GIANT OF CALIFORNIA
Light purple. Pkt., 25c.



MARIGOLD, SUNRISE
Pkt., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00.

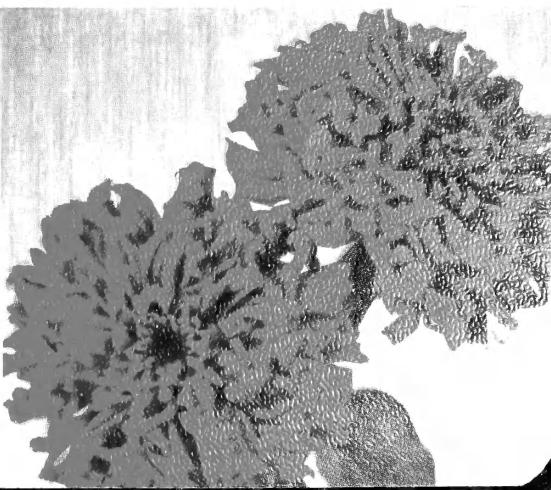


DIDISCUS,
(Blue Lace Flower)
Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 60c.

**ANTIRRHINUM,
ROSALIE**
Pkt., 20c.

←
**COSMOS,
SENSATION**
Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

→
**ZINNIA,
WILDFIRE**
Pkt., 25c.



Giessler's Choice Vegetables

Our general list of vegetables contain varieties chosen with the utmost care. We offer only the best and improved strains of proven resistance to disease, utmost vigor and high yielding power. Below are a few varieties we particularly recommend.

BEET, Early
Wonder Special
Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.
See page 32.

HYBRID
SWEET CORN,
New Early Marcross
(Marcross C6x13)
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c;
2 lbs., \$1.40.
See page 37.

PEAS, Giessler's
Late Giant
 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c;
2 lbs., 85c.
See page 41.

TOMATO, Pritchard
Scarlet Topper
Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45c;
oz., 80c.
See page 44.

SPINACH,
Old Dominion
Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.
See page 43.